
REPORTS

REGARDING

PRACTICABILITY OF GIVING INSTRUCTION
TO FEMALE STUDENTS

WITHIN

THE WARDS OF THE ROYAL INFIRMARY.

TO THE MANAGERS OF THE
ROYAL INFIRMARY.

EDINBURGH, *14th December 1872.*

GENTLEMEN,—Your Committee, in terms of the remit made to them, “to consider and report whether, and to what extent it is practicable to give instruction to Females within the Wards of the Infirmary,” have to report, that in their opinion there are difficulties in the way, but that these may be overcome. They have therefore to recommend, That the Managers instruct the Clerk to issue Hospital Tickets to those Female Students who have been admitted by the University of Edinburgh as Registered Medical Students, leaving it to those ladies to make their own arrangements ; but only with such Physicians and Surgeons as are ready to give them Clinical instruction. Such arrangements, however, to be subject to the approval of the Managers.

JAS. COWAN.

GEORGE HARRISON.

JAMES COLSTON.

REPORT to the MANAGERS of the ROYAL INFIRMARY on an
• application made on the part of certain Females to be
admitted to Clinical Instruction in the Hospital.

16th December 1872.

THE Committee of Managers appointed to consider and report, "Whether, and to what extent, it is practicable to give instruction to Females within the Wards of the Royal Infirmary," have met several times on this difficult question; have asked and received written opinions on the subject from every Medical Officer of the Hospital; and, with such additional information as the members of the Committee could themselves supply, have to report as follows:—

Of the Medical Officers of the Hospital, nineteen in number, three have declared, that they consider it quite practicable to instruct Females in Medicine and Surgery in the Royal Infirmary; and sixteen give their opinion, that, in the case of the Edinburgh Infirmary, this is so objectionable that it may be pronounced impracticable.

In the course of the Committee's proceedings, several methods have come before them for instructing Females Clinically in this Hospital.

1. The first is to admit them to every privilege possessed by Male Students, and, consequently, to promiscuous attendance along with them in all the Wards, Theatres, and Lecture-rooms, which Male Students are entitled to enter, and at the same hours.

2. The second is to admit Females into certain Wards only, along with the Male Students, at the same hours.

3. A third method is to admit Females, and them alone, into certain Wards only, at a separate hour from the ordinary visit of the Medical Officers which Male Students attend.

4. A fourth, and only remaining method, is to set apart Special Wards for Clinical study to Females alone, Male Students being

altogether excluded from such Wards. This method is tantamount to the establishment of a separate Hospital for the Clinical instruction of Females.

Under every mode which imposes a restriction upon the right of entry into the Hospital Wards, it must be always kept in view, that, in order to qualify students for examination before any University, Royal College, or Faculty in the United Kingdom, Clinical study must be carried on in a General Hospital—that is, both Medical and Surgical—of at least eighty beds.

It must also be considered, that, for the same object, Clinical attendance in the Wards of such an Hospital is not enough. There must also be a course of Clinical Lectures delivered and attended. It is true that, except in so far as such Lectures cannot be delivered in the Edinburgh Infirmary without the sanction of the Managers, the Managers are not responsible for that branch of Clinical instruction. But nevertheless it is clear that, whatever scheme of attendance for Females in the Wards may eventually be deemed practicable or expedient, the Managers must see that means be secured for attendance both in the Wards and on a course of Clinical Lectures.

These premises being understood, the Committee will proceed with an analysis of the statements put before them by the Medical Officers of the Hospital.

Two Physicians and one Surgeon, viz., *Drs Bennett* and *George Balfour*, and *Dr Watson*, see nothing impracticable, and seem to anticipate no difficulty, in teaching promiscuously Males and Females both by lectures and by bedside instruction. None of these gentlemen speak from personal Clinical experience. *Dr Watson* states that he found no difficulty in teaching Systematic Surgery to Males and Females conjunctly in one class. *Dr Balfour* refers to a successful trial of teaching both together Clinically, having been made by *Dr Warburton Begbie* some years ago, when he was a Physician in the Infirmary. *Dr Begbie*, however, never did give a course of Clinical instruction to a promiscuous class of Male and Female Students. What he did was, at the request of the Managers, to aid a Lady-instructress of Nurses in enabling a few Pupil-nurses to learn their duties during the time of his Hospital visit with his Students,—a very different proceeding, to which the Committee may safely venture to declare, that no man of intelligence would for a moment object. Reference has also been made to late experience in Con-

tinental Schools. But the Committee have their doubts, whether the experience of continental countries, whose habits and customs are different from our own, may be a safe guide for those who direct medical education in this country. Moreover, there is no sufficiently positive evidence from any continental school of the expediency of joint instruction in Medicine for Males and Females. At one continental school, indeed, it has been publicly announced, such "excesses" arose, that the monarch was induced to issue an edict, restricting medical practice by Females to midwifery, vaccination, and some other branches coming properly under the province of mere dressers, and providing for part at least of their instruction separately from Male Students. No reference has been made to the experience of the United States, where, however, the ultimate result of the contention, which has existed much longer than anywhere else as to the education of Females for Medical practice, has been the establishment of Colleges for the education of Females apart altogether from Males. There can be no doubt, too, that even many friends of Female medical education in this country disapprove altogether of Males and Females being taught promiscuously; and that the general sense of the educated classes of the community is quite opposed to promiscuous teaching.

The three Medical Officers above mentioned, who anticipate no serious difficulty in teaching Males and Females promiscuously, forget that their teaching must qualify students for examination and licence by the Medical Boards of the country; and that the Females who ask the Managers to provide such teaching for them have an eye specially to the Examining Board of the University of Edinburgh, —whose regulations in favour of women, as laid down by the superior authority, the "University Court," positively forbid promiscuous teaching,—in so much that the fact of Males and Females being taught together in any class, would disqualify attendance on that class equally for Females and Males also.

The sixteen Medical Officers who have separately declared themselves opposed to the clinical instruction of Females in the Royal Infirmary,—viz., *Drs Laycock, Maclagan, and Sanders*, Professors of Clinical Medicine; *Drs Haldane, Matthews Duncan, Stewart, Muirhead, and Fraser*, Ordinary Physicians and Assistant-Physicians; *Messrs Spence and Lister*, Professors, the latter of Clinical Surgery; *Drs Bell, John Duncan, Chiene, and Robertson*, and *Messrs Annandale and Walker*, filling various Surgical offices in the Hospital,—have,

amongst them, assigned for their opinions a variety of reasons, most of which are probably familiar to those Managers, who have had this question for some time before themselves. The Committee, therefore, will not present that full analysis of the evidence of these gentlemen, which would otherwise have been necessary.

In regard to promiscuous teaching, several of them declare that the presence of Females, studying medicine clinically, whether in the Wards or at lectures, would be a serious, even an insurmountable, obstacle to the efficiency of their teaching. Some point also to the inconvenience, which would arise in those Wards, which are much frequented, from the presence of a number of Females, where, in the eager desire for professional information, there always is, and always must be, amidst good order, much crowding and squeezing, into which Females would not safely or decently enter; whilst, without their so doing, no reasonable regulations which the Managers or Teachers could lay down would enable Females to have their fair share of the information going. Allusion is also made to the risk to be incurred in a moral point of view to either sex, by the promiscuous clinical attendance of both. Under this head the Committee think they ought to refer to the warning given by the Professors of the Faculty of Medicine in the University, that they know there is a dread of that risk among parents and guardians of young men in respect of all promiscuous medical teaching,—a dread, not merely of the risk of immorality, but,—which they fear even more, as being more likely,—the risk of early injudicious entanglements, and even marriages, for which this School of Medicine not long ago, without such additional ground of risk existing, had rather a disagreeable notoriety. In several instances the Professors have been warned that promiscuous teaching would be followed by the immediate removal of students by parents or guardians from the University.

The Committee, therefore, are of opinion that the teaching of Medicine and Surgery clinically to Males and Females together in the Infirmary, is out of the question; and they will further add their surprise, that while in all other branches of education for the middle and upper ranks of life, the invariable practice, for cogent reasons, has been to train young men and women, between the periods of puberty and adult age, carefully apart from one another, it should be imagined that an exception in that respect may be safely made of the study of Medicine.

Most of the Medical and Surgical Officers opposed to the clinical

teaching of Females in the Infirmary, if they enter into details, advert to the method of instructing Females in a part of the Hospital, which is to be set aside for the Female sex alone. But they object strongly to this measure, on the ground that the Royal Infirmary is always limited enough in the number of patients for the necessities of this great Medical School. They say, and say truly, that no other Medical School in the United Kingdom has nearly so many Medical Students, or nearly so small a proportion of Hospital cases for medical instruction, in respect to the number of Students:—That, for example, three principal Hospital Schools in the Metropolis, Guy's, St Bartholomew's, and the London Hospital, have 1966 beds for 672 Students, while in Edinburgh there is only 400 beds for 653 Students,—that is, in these London Schools there is $4\frac{1}{2}$ times as many beds for each Student as in the Royal Infirmary of Edinburgh:—That the School for some years has been rapidly increasing in the afflux of Medical Students—the increase having amounted to 150 in three years; and, therefore, that the removal of one-fifth part of the patients, which would be necessary to constitute a separate branch of the Hospital for the instruction of a few Females alone, would be to inflict a most dangerous blow on the prosperity of a Medical School, which has owed its great success very greatly to its clinical teaching in the Royal Infirmary.

The Committee cannot say one word against this argument; and, inasmuch as such a splitting-up of the Infirmary is all but equivalent to establishing a separate Hospital for Female study, the Committee beg to submit that it is a far more reasonable proposition, that the friends of Female Medical Education should at once provide a really separate Hospital for the purpose.

The only other feasible method of Female clinical instruction in the Royal Infirmary,—the limiting Females to study in a certain number of Wards, containing the requisite number of beds, open to both sexes alike, but open to Females alone at a separate hour from the present visiting hour for Male Students,—is objected to by the Medical Officers on several grounds, of which the chief are, 1. That subjecting the sick to two visits daily for the instruction of Students is to impose upon patients too great a tax, and such as will subject them to hazard; 2. That operations, and dressings, and even many explorations which must be practised once a-day, cannot at all, and others not without injury, be practised a second time; and 3. That Pathological examinations after death can, for the most part, be also

practised only once on the dead body. To these objections the Committee must add the equally serious difficulty, that there is at present only one Medical Officer, Dr George Balfour, who expresses himself both able and willing to give instruction in his Wards and lectures, at separate hours, to Males and Females separately.

The Committee, therefore, cannot recommend to the Managers any method yet before them, by which Females may receive Clinical Instruction in the Royal Infirmary, without such difficulties and risks as they cannot advise the Managers to encounter.

The Committee have hitherto treated this question as a general one. But now they will advert to it also as applying specially to those Females who have commenced their Medical Studies in Edinburgh. As a compromise between their own sentiments and principles, and those of the supporters of Female Medical Education, they think the Managers may be disposed to stretch a point or two in favour of those Females, who have been induced to to commence the Study of Medicine under the implied or assumed condition, that they should be allowed to go on with it. Whether they have been misled in this respect by their friends, or their opponents, or themselves, is a question which the Managers may consider not to be one lying in their way; but assuredly the blame does not lie with the Managers. Certain Females, however, have been misled. It is, therefore, the duty of their supporters to consider whether, without asking the Managers to provide *in perpetua* for Female Clinical Instruction in the Infirmary, they may be content with the compromise, that temporary means shall be provided, if possible, for those Females who have already commenced their Medical Studies in Edinburgh. If the Managers could be induced to accept such a compromise, the Committee see a door opened for a possible adjustment of the question of Female Medical Education in Edinburgh. For, by the time those who have already begun shall have completed their studies, it will be seen whether this movement for Females entering the Medical Profession is a permanent and sound one or not. If not, it will collapse, and the Royal Infirmary may resume the existing tenor of its ways unmolested. But if the movement be attended with the success looked for by those who have set it a-going, then it will be apparent that a separate School and separate Hospital must be established for the education of Females in Medicine; for to that it must come at last.

Entertaining these views—sympathising with the Females in question for their disappointment—the Committee are disposed to think that, in concurrence, if possible, with some of the Medical Officers, the Managers might endeavour to make arrangements for Clinical Instruction of those Females who have already commenced their Medical Studies in Edinburgh, but without committing themselves to provide in any way for Females who may begin Medical Study after the present date.

The Resolution, therefore, which the Committee recommend to the Managers,—provided they can obtain the services of one Physician and one Surgeon of the Hospital, in the cause of Female Medical Education,—is “That the Managers of the Royal Infirmary will admit Females, already enrolled in the ‘Students’ Register for Scotland,’ to receive clinical instruction, for two *anni medici*, beginning with at a separate hour from that at which Male Students are admitted into the Hospital, and in a stated number of Wards, containing eighty beds, to which the Female Students must confine their visits; but that the Managers do not undertake at the present time to open the doors of the Royal Infirmary also to such Females as may commence their medical studies subsequently to 30th November last.”

The acceptance of this compromise will be the occasion of inconvenience. The inconvenience may prove to be great. The Managers should therefore retain to themselves the right of putting an end to the arrangement now offered, should it prove to interfere manifestly with the present efficiency of the Infirmary as a refuge for the sick, or as a School for Students.

It should likewise be clearly understood that no change is to be made in the attendants, or Medical Officers of the Wards, in connection with the ordinary visits, or ordinary charge of the patients.

It should be further understood that patients, applying for admission into the Infirmary, shall have the option of going, or declining to go, to the Wards in which Females may be allowed to study; and that all patients, especially the men, shall have the right to decline being examined by, or in presence of, Female Students.

Finally, if the Females in whose favour the above compromise may be offered, should decline themselves, or through their friends, to accept it, the Committee have no hesitation in advising the Managers to decline receiving Females at all as Students into the Royal Infirmary of Edinburgh.

R. CHRISTISON.

JAMES D. GILLESPIE.

DISSENT.

In so much of the Report submitted by Sir Robert Christison and concurred in by Dr Gillespie as deals with and negatives the practicability of admitting female students *generally* to the privilege of attendance and instruction in the Wards of the Infirmary, I am able to agree with them without difficulty ; and that for the reasons therein assigned, as well as others that occur to me but upon which it is unnecessary to enter.

From so much of it, however, as affirms and professes to demonstrate the practicability of giving a makeshift and exceptional instruction to the few ladies who have actually been registered as medical students, and matriculated by the University—and in whose favour I am ready to stretch concession to the utmost possible limit—I must regretfully record my dissent, and that for the following amongst other reasons :—

I. It exhibits not an actual but only a hypothetical practicability. Dr Watson is the only surgeon of the hospital who is willing to admit ladies to his wards. But his clinical lectures do not qualify, at least for graduation in Edinburgh, owing to the fact that he is also a lecturer on systematic surgery. He has stated to the Committee, both orally and in writing, that the attendance of lady students at a separate hour would not afford what he could regard as a qualifying course of surgical hospital attendance. Further, it is obvious that, if he is to receive the ladies apart from the male students, the former cannot be spectators of that general practice of operative surgery for which Dr Watson enjoys such deserved repute, but must be content to learn no more than the minor details of dressing, bandaging, &c. The possibility, therefore, of carrying Sir Robert Christison's scheme of compromise into effect is contingent (*a*) on Dr Watson's giving up his class of systematic surgery ; (*b*) on his willingness to give to the lady students that separate instruction which he has hitherto declared himself indisposed to give ; and (*c*) on the relaxation by the licensing boards of what they require from examinees in the matter of their knowledge of operative surgery. I cannot affirm that a scheme is practicable which depends on contingencies such as these, and which are beyond the control of the Managers.

II. The Report ignores the fact that those portions of the Hospital in charge of Drs Watson and Balfour include both male and female wards. In America lady medical students get their clinical in-

struction in hospitals devoted exclusively to women and children, such as those of Boston, New York, Chicago, Detroit, and elsewhere ; and the same is the case with the students at the Ladies' Medical College in London (now called the Obstetrical College for Women). It would be repugnant to the feelings of most of the male patients were a band of young lady students to be allowed free access to the wards in which they are treated ; and were the ladies to be limited to the female wards under charge of the medical officers referred to, their attendance and instruction would be insufficient to meet the requirements of the licensing boards.

III. The idea that the ladies can have separate attendance and instruction by any arrangement of separate hours or separate days is delusive, so long as no provision is made for the exclusion from them of the male students who hold the appointments of clerks and dressers, and who in these capacities are entitled and in many cases bound to be present.

IV. The Report suggests no provision that the lady students, though admitted to visit the wards and hear clinical lectures, shall not be appointed to any office in the House now held by male students. It is indeed difficult to see in principle why if the one privilege be allowed them the other should be denied. Yet it must be obvious that to concede to them the right to hold the appointments of clerks and dressers would lead to inextricable confusion, and would involve the anomaly of patients being treated one day or hour by a male official, the next by a female one, undoing perhaps all that her predecessor had done.

From the Report of Mr Harrison, concurred in by the Lord Provost and Mr Colston, I dissent *in toto* ; and that for the simple reason that it affords no answer to the Managers' remit to the Committee, viz. to consider and report whether and to what extent it is practicable to give instruction to women within the wards of the Infirmary. All that they do is to recommend that tickets should be issued to ladies, leaving the question of their admission and instruction to the chapter of accidents.

I was very unwillingly induced to become a member of this Committee in consequence of the refusal of Messrs Harrison and Colston to act upon it unless I joined them. But, having become a member of it, I have endeavoured not less anxiously to keep in view the

peculiar position of the registered lady students than to protect the inseparable interests of the Hospital and the medical school. I deeply regret that the only effectual plan that commends itself to me for giving to ladies the instruction they demand is that of setting apart a portion of the Hospital, containing not fewer than eighty female beds, for their exclusive use ; but such a proposition, in present circumstances, with no more than 400 beds available for the requirements of over 600 male students, (who contribute nearly £2000 a-year to the revenue of the institution, and by their gratuitous services save it at least £1500 a-year in salaries), could not for a moment be entertained by any one giving two thoughts to the subject.

I see nothing for it therefore than to come to the same resolution that was arrived at by the Managers in 1854, after consulting with the late Sir James Simpson, in reference to the application of Dr Emily Blackwell, and again arrived at in 1862 in reference to that of Miss Garret—both ladies requesting permission to visit only the female wards : it was this—“ That the circumstances of the Hospital render it inexpedient to grant their request.” (*Minutes*, 3d July 1854, and 23d June 1862.) Those circumstances are such as to my mind to make inexpediency equivalent to impracticability.

JAS. MUIRHEAD.

16th Dec. 1872.

University of Edinburgh.

REPORT by the FINANCE COMMITTEE, presented to the
SENATUS ACADEMICUS, at their Meeting on Saturday,
31st March 1860.

THE Senatus Academicus, at their meeting on 18th December 1858, appointed the following Members a Standing Committee to superintend all matters of Finance, and to carry out the relative directions of the Senatus, viz., Rev. Dr. Robertson, Dr. Christison, Dr. Balfour, Professor Kelland, Dr. George Wilson, and Professor Bell, Convener. On 17th March 1860, Dr. Lyon Playfair was appointed a member of the Committee, in room of Dr. George Wilson, deceased.

The Committee, shortly after their appointment, had to consider and report on several applications for grants out of the funds at the disposal of the Senatus, to be applied in or towards the expense of purchasing apparatus, or otherwise, for the use of particular classes; but the Reports heretofore presented have had reference solely to the subjects of these applications. The Committee have all along had in view to bring before the Senatus the whole subject of the Finances of the University. They have likewise been desirous of submitting for consideration the manner in which the Capital of the funds held by the Senatus, for University purposes, ought to be invested, and in which the University property and revenues ought in future to be managed. In the following report they will exhibit what the property and revenues belonging to the University

consist of, and the principal objects on which the funds at the disposal of the Senatus have heretofore been employed. At the same time they will offer suggestions on the subject of investments, and future management.

The property and revenues belonging to the University are at present vested, as the Senatus are aware, partly in the Magistrates and Town-Council of Edinburgh, in trust for the purposes of the University, partly in the Senatus Academicus, also in trust, and for like purposes; the Senatus receive the sum paid annually by Government in lieu of the right formerly enjoyed by the University, now relinquished, to a copy of each work entered in Stationers' Hall. They also draw the matriculation and other fees applicable to general University purposes, and to the support of the Library. The Magistrates and Council have heretofore administered all that is vested in themselves; and until 15th October 1859, when the Act 21 and 22 Viet. cap. 83, intituled "An Act to make provision for the better Government and Discipline of the Universities of Scotland, and improving and regulating the Course of Study therein, and for the Union of the Two Universities and Colleges of Aberdeen," came into operation with reference to the University of Edinburgh, by virtue of the ordinance to that effect issued by the Universities' Commissioners on 12th March 1859, the Magistrates and Council likewise exercised a large control over the management of the property vested in, and more immediately administered by the Senatus, and the disposal of the income and fees drawn by the Senatus for University purposes. Strictly speaking, it is only with such last-mentioned property, and income, and fees, that the Senatus have hitherto dealt; but the Committee propose here to explain, as far as in their power, the particulars of the whole of the property and revenues of the University, whether vested in the Magistrates and Council or in the Senatus, and of the income and fees drawn by the Senatus for University purposes. They will also explain the state of the Bursary and Prize Funds, so far as vested in Members of the Senatus, some

particulars as to the Theological Students' Matriculation Fund, and the Medical Graduation Fund, and the state of the General Council Registration Fund.

The property and revenues vested in and administered by the Magistrates and Town-Council of Edinburgh, for University purposes, consist of—(1.) The site and buildings of the College ; (2.) Some other heritable properties of inconsiderable value ; (3.) Certain dues payable at Greyfriars Burying-ground ; (4.) City of Edinburgh Annuity Bonds for the amount of the prices received by the City on the sale of Rights of Patronage formerly held in turst as part of the University property ; (5.) A large portion of an annuity of £2500, payable by the Commissioners of Leith Harbour and Docks to the Magistrates and Council, in terms of the City of Edinburgh Agreement Act of 1838, 1 and 2 Vict. cap. 55 ; and (lastly) City of Edinburgh Annuity Bonds for sum placed in the hands of the Town-Council by Sir William Pulteney to found the Professorship of Agriculture in the University, and for the amount of a legacy bequeathed by Dr. William Thomson, of Naples, for the promotion of mineralogical science in the University of Edinburgh.

I. THE COLLEGE SITE AND BUILDINGS.—The College of Edinburgh was founded by the Magistrates and Council of the city, and was partly endowed by grants from the Crown and legacies and donations from private individuals. The buildings are situated on part of the lands of Kirk-of-Field, which were vested in the Magistrates and Council for College purposes. On this point, and likewise on the subject of the nature of the right of the Magistrates and Council in the other heritable properties vested in them, as stated in this Report, the Committee beg leave to refer to the Report on the University of Edinburgh, presented to his late Majesty King William the Fourth by the Commissioners on the Scottish Universities acting under the Royal Commissions issued in 1826 and 1830, and Appendix to the Minutes of Evidence taken by these Commissioners ; in which Appendix,

page 5, *et seq.*, will be found copies of charters, granted by the Crown to the Magistrates and Council for the University, of the lands of Kirk-of-Field and other subjects.

The present buildings were erected by means of grants of public money made by successive Parliaments. These buildings consist of the Senate Hall, Class-rooms, Library, Museum of Natural History, and other Museums, dwelling-house which was occupied by the late Dr. Brunton, and afterwards by the late Principal Lee, janitor's and warder's houses, &c. The buildings are maintained out of the annuity before referred to payable by the Commissioners of Leith Harbour and Docks.

The whole buildings belong to the University, subject to the claim of the Speculative Society to the rooms occupied by them. It appears that in April 1769 that Society obtained permission from the Town-Council, as then Patrons of the University, to erect a hall for the use and at the expense of the Society, on a portion of the area of the College at that time vacant, on condition that the building should be removed if the ground were needed for the erection of the new College buildings then in contemplation. In 1775 permission was further obtained, on the same condition, to build a lobby, and the hall and lobby were erected accordingly.

The buildings erected by the Society were taken down in 1817 to make room for the buildings of the new College, then in progress, in which there were appropriated to the Society their present hall, library, and lobby, of which they have been in possession since 1819, when they obtained entry. Whether the Society have an absolute legal right to the rooms or not, appears to be an open question; the Committee simply notice this point. It is in no respect their wish to raise any discussion on the subject, their conviction being that the Speculative Society is a valuable institution in connexion with University objects.

II. The other heritable subjects consist of ground-annuals (rent charges), superiorities having yearly feu-duties and easualties (feudal fines) attached, teind-duties, and some old house property in North College Street, Edinburgh. The partieu-

lars are given in an Appendix to this Report, page 71. The annual revenue arising from the whole, being partly casual, is variable in amount, but, one year with another, is very inconsiderable. The amount for the year 1858-59, including £9 of casual receipts, was £120, 10s. 10½d. A small amount of arrears of feu and teind duties was due at 14th September 1859, being the last date to which the accounts relative to these subjects are made up.

III. The dues at Greyfriars' Burying-ground are applicable to the use of the College, under act of the Town-Council, dated 22d February 1609, the terms of which are given in Appendix, page 73. The amount received from this source for the year 1858-59 was £73, 7s. 6d.

IV. City of Edinburgh Annuity Bonds for prices received for patronages.—The rights of patronage of the parishes of Currie and Fala in the county of Edinburgh, and of Wemyss in the county of Fife, were formerly held by the City for behoof of the University, and were sold by the City, and the prices invested by the Magistrates and Council in eighteen £100 City of Edinburgh Annuity Bonds, yielding, at 3 per cent., an annual return of £54.

The income of the funds above stated, under heads II. III. and IV., amounted in whole, for the year 1858-59, to £247, 18s. 4¾d.; and in respect of these funds, and of a portion of the annuity payable by the Commissioners of Leith Harbour and Docks, transferred, as afterwards explained, to the account properly applicable to the above funds, the accounts made up by the City show as due on 14th September 1859 by the Bank of Scotland, . £27 2 1

And by the City Chamberlain, 8 10 8

Together, £35 12 9

But it may be doubted whether these accounts are stated on correct principles as regards the College. This point is afterwards more particularly referred to, page 14.

V. Portion of Annuity of £2500, payable by the Commissioners of Leith Harbour and Docks to the Magistrates and Council, in terms of the City Agreement Act, 1 & 2 Vict. cap. 55, passed on 27th July 1838.

After the foundation of the College, capital sums were from time to time bequeathed or mortified by private individuals and public bodies for the benefit of the College generally, or of the Principal, or of particular Professors, or for the establishment of Bursaries. In general, though not invariably, these sums were placed in the hands of the City of Edinburgh, on bonds by the Town-Council, who were to pay interest thereon at a fixed rate to the persons for whose behoof the bequests or mortifications were made. The amount of the sums for which the City thus became debtor was known in their books and accounts as the "College Debt."

20. I. cap. 5,
4; 9 Geo. I.
14, sects. 3, 5;
Geo. III. cap.

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utes at large.

The city had likewise, on several occasions, obtained by Acts of Parliament, grants of a duty on all ale brewed within the town of Edinburgh, which Acts charged that duty with salaries to several professors.

The ground of Kirk-of-Field, and the buildings attached to the old College of Edinburgh, in lieu of which the present College was erected, extended eastwards, or north-eastwards, apparently as far as the Blackfriars Churchyard and the Old High School Yards. The line of South Bridge Street, which passes the east front of the present College, ran through that ground, and separated from the College that portion of the Kirk-of-Field lands which lies to the east of the street, besides occupying the site of the street itself; and the general plan of that part of the town, detached, or caused to be removed, the houses and gardens formerly possessed by several professors. The original plan of the new College contemplated the erection of houses for these professors, as part of the general building, but the plan was altered, and as matters now stand, the College contains only one dwelling-house, being that formerly occupied by Dr. Brunton, who was the Librarian, and afterwards by the late Principal Lee. In consequence of the change of plan, the City of Edinburgh became bound to pay to the Professors, who, under the new arrangement, were not to obtain houses, certain yearly allowances in lieu of house-rents.

The new College, as before stated, was built by means of Parliamentary grants, and after the year 1833, when the City

had become insolvent, the Government undertook the burden of necessary repairs on the buildings, and of fire insurance, and from 1833 to 1838 made a grant of £500 yearly to defray expenses on these accounts.

New arrangements were made by the City Agreement Act, already referred to. By sect. 17 the Commissioners of the Leith Harbour and Docks (the property of which was by the Act withdrawn from the City of Edinburgh) were appointed to pay out of the revenues of the Harbour, in preference to all other payments, the sum of £7680 yearly, into bank, in name of the Remembrancer and Auditor of the Court of Exchequer in Scotland, by two half-yearly payments, at Whitsunday and Martinmas, the first beginning at Martinmas 1838.

By section 18 the Remembrancer and Auditor were directed, out of said sum, to pay—

To the Ministers of Edinburgh,	£2000	0	0
For behoof of the Creditors of the City, £2700 and £480, together,	3180	0	0
And to the Town-Council <i>for the College and Schools of Edinburgh,</i>	2500	0	0
	<hr/>		
	£7680	0	0
	<hr/>		

By section 21 the above sum of £2500, payable to the Town-Council, was appointed to be “applied by them towards the maintenance and support of the College and schools of the said city, namely, in defraying the obligations and payments incumbent upon them in relation to the debts due by the said city to the said College, in paying the salaries and house-rents due to or on account of the Professors in the said College, in repairing and maintaining the College buildings, and in the other necessary expenses thereof, and the remainder towards the schools and educational purposes of the said city; provided always, that before the application of the said sum of £2500 to the College and other purposes aforesaid, a statement of the intended appropriation thereof shall be submitted to the Commissioners of Her Majesty’s Treasury, and their approbation thereof be signified in writing; and the said Lord Provost, Magistrates, and Council shall annually transmit to the Commissioners of Her Majesty’s

Treasury an account of the appropriation and expenditure of the said sum of £2500."

In consideration of the above annual payment of £2500, the "*College Debt*," which the Act states as amounting to £13,119, 18s. 10 $\frac{4}{12}$ d., was by section 22 extinguished and discharged.

It will be observed, that a statement of the intended appropriation of the £2500 was to be submitted to the Lords of the Treasury for their approbation, and that an account of the appropriation and expenditure was to be annually transmitted to their Lordships. The Act having come into operation in the year 1838, a correspondence took place between the Town-Council and Treasury in the year 1839, the result of which was, that for the first year, being that of 1838-39, the sanctioned application of the £2500 was as follows :—

There was allowed—

1. For Maintenance, Repairs, and Insurance of
the College Buildings, £500 0 0

2. For payment of the Bursaries, for which sums
had been placed in the hands of the City—

Interest of £6932 3 4	at 5 per cent.,	£346 12 2	
„ 387 15 6 $\frac{4}{12}$	at 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.,	17 9 0	
Of this the sum of £92, yielding			
£4, 2s. 10d. yearly, was for a High			
School Bursary.			
„ 800 0 0	at 4 per cent.,	32 0 0	
<hr/>			396 1 2
£8119 18 10 $\frac{4}{12}$			

3. For payment of salaries to the Principal, certain Professors, and principal Librarian, including those payable from the annual interest of £5000, being the balance of the "*College Debt*" of £13,119, 18s. 10 $\frac{4}{12}$ d. :—

The Principal,	.	.	.	£111 2 2
Professor of Divinity,	.	.	.	111 2 2
Do. Hebrew,	.	.	.	50 0 0
Do. Humanity,	.	.	.	22 10 0
Do. Greek,	.	.	.	22 4 4
<hr/>				
Carry forward,				£316 18 8
				£896 1 2

£8,119 18 10 $\frac{4}{12}$
5,000 0 0

13,119 18 10 $\frac{4}{12}$

	Brought forward,	£316	18	8	£896	1	2
Professor of Mathematics,	.	.	83	6	8		
Do. Natural Philosophy,	.	.	22	4	4		
Do. Moral Philosophy,	.	.	72	4	4		
Do. Logic,	.	.	22	4	4		
Do. Anatomy,	.	.	15	0	0		
Do. Botany,	.	£27	15	6			
Allowance for maintaining Bota-							
nic Garden,	.	.	25	0	0		
			<hr/>	52	15	6	
Principal Librarian,	.	.	30	0	0		
			<hr/>			614	13 10

4. House Rents of Principal and Professors :—

Principal,	.	.	.	£40	0	0	
Professor of Divinity,	.	.	.	35	0	0	
Do. Hebrew,	.	.	.	35	0	0	
Do. Humanity,	.	.	.	35	0	0	
Do. Greek,	.	.	.	35	0	0	
Do. Mathematics,	.	.	.	35	0	0	
				<hr/>			215 0 0

5. Salaries to Professors formerly payable from al- duty :—

Professor of Divinity,	.	.	.	£50	0	0	
Do. Scots Law,	.	.	.	100	0	0	
Do. Anatomy,	.	.	.	35	0	0	
Do. Civil Law,	.	.	.	30	0	0	
				<hr/>			215 0 0

This sum of £30 was part of £100 payable during the life of Professor Wilde, who had retired prior to 1838, and died in 1840. The sum of £70, making up the remainder of the amount of the endowment of the Chair, was contributed by the Faculty of Advocates until the death of Mr. Wilde.

6. Professor of Natural Philosophy :—

For the purchase of Apparatus,	.	.	£35	0	0	
Towards payment of an Assistant,	.	.	40	0	0	
			<hr/>			75 0 0

7. Miscellaneous Charges :—

Expense of Anatomical Museum,	.	£100	0	0	
Prizes for Eight Classes, £10 each,	.	80	0	0	
Gas for Public Lamps in College,	.	8	0	0	
Fees on auditing Accounts,	.	1	6	8	
Incidental Expenses,	.	4	18	4	
		<hr/>			194 5 0
Carry forward,					£2210 0 0

8. There was applied—	Brought forward,	£2210	0	0
On account of the High School,		290	0	0
<i>Which sums make up the</i>		£2500	0	0
Whereof, for the College, including College				
Bursaries,	£2205	17	2	
High School, including Bursary,	294	2	10	
		2500	0	0

The subsequent appropriation of the £2500 from year to year is detailed in the printed abstracts of the accounts of the City of Edinburgh. The particulars for the year 1858-59, so far as relating to the College, are shown in the abstract printed in 1859, pages 19 and 20, and are as follows:—

1. For Maintenance, Repairs, and Insurance:—

Maintenance and Repair of the Buildings,	£326	4	6
Insurance against Fire,	55	17	11
	£382	2	5

2. Bursaries, 324 4 10

As already stated, a bursary of £4, 2s. 10d. belongs to the High School.

3. Salaries to Principal, Professors, and Librarian:—

The late Principal, to 2d May 1859, being			
the day of his death,	£107	18	3
The late Principal, as Professor of Divinity,	107	18	3
The late retired Professor of Anatomy to 10th			
March 1859, being the day of his death,	12	7	10
Professor of Hebrew and other Professors,			
and principal Librarian, as on pages 8 and 9,	377	9	6
		605	13 10

4. House-rents of Principal and Professors:—

The late Principal, to 2d May 1859,	£38	17	0
Do. as Professor of Divinity,			
to 2d May 1859,	33	19	10
Professors of Hebrew, Humanity, and Mathe-			
matics, as on page 9,	105	0	0
		177	16 10

5. Salaries to Professors formerly payable from al-
duty:—

The late Principal, as Professor of Divinity,			
to 2d May 1859,	£48	11	2
Carry forward,	£48	11	2
	£1489	17	11

Brought forward,	£48	11	2	£1489	17	11
The late retired Professor of Anatomy, to						
10th March 1859,	.	.	.	28	18	2
Professor of Scots Law,	.	.	.	100	0	0
Do. of Civil Law,	.	.	.	100	0	0
				<hr/>	277	9 4

6. Allowances to Professor of Natural Philosophy,

As on page 9,	75 0 0
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7. Do. for the Anatomical Museum (stated in one sum of £100 among Miscellaneous Charges in the scheme of 1839), viz. :—

For the support of the Museum,	.	.	.	£40	0	0
Salary to the Conservator,	.	.	.	60	0	0
				<hr/>	100	0 0

8. Allowances for Prizes,

As on page 9,	80 0 0
---------------	---	---	---	---	---	--------

9. Incidental Expenses :—

Sum allowed per Scheme of 1839,	.	.	.	.	.	4 18 4
The following balances of allowances out of the annuity for the year 1858-9 were unpaid at the close of said year—						
On account of Bursaries,	.	.	.	£71	16	4
„ of the Salaries due to the Principal						
and Professors of Divinity and Anatomy,	9	0	0			
„ of allowances for House-rents,	.	.	.	2	3	2
„ of Salaries formerly charged on ale-duty,	7	10	8			
				<hr/>	£90	10 2
„ of the allowance for maintenance and						
repairs,	.	.	.	117	17	7
				<hr/>	208	7 9

Total sums paid, and balances of allowances unpaid, for the year 1858-59, including amount of High School Bursary, £2235 13 4

The total sum falling to the College out of the annuity of £2500, as per the Scheme of 1839, including the full sum of the Bursaries, was, as before, 2210 0 0

There was thus, during the year 1858-59, an excess of expenditure and liability to the amount of £25 13 4

Brought forward, £25 13 4

Arising thus—

The Salary to the Professor of Civil Law, in
account for 1858-59, was £100 0 0

The charge for this salary, per *scheme* of 1839,
 being only 30 0 0

There was an Excess on this item, per *account*, of £70 0 0

But the following charges occurred in the
scheme which are not in the *account* :—

Allowance to Professor of Greek

for House-rent, £35 0 0

Charge for Gas to Public

Lamps, 8 0 0

Fee for auditing Public Ac-

counts, 1 6 8

Deducting these, ———— 44 6 8

The balance is the net amount of the
 excess as stated above, 25 13 4

The balances of the yearly allowances, per *scheme* of 1839, re-
 maining unpaid at the end of the year 1858-59, were, as before, £208 7 9

Deducting therefrom the above sum of 25 13 4

There remained a net balance in hand on account of the an-
 nuity at the close of the year 1858-59 of £182 14 5

The public burdens and charges affecting the properties and
 revenues above specified, for the year 1858-59, were (in addition
 to £4, 18s. 4d. already stated for incidental expenses) as fol-
 lows :—

Stipends to the ministers of Livingston and Sprouston, .	£19 0 9
Taxes,	1 5 2
Maintenance of property in North College Street, . .	5 7 0
Supplementary salary to Professor of Agriculture, . .	12 10 0
Commission on Composition (feudal fine) received, . .	0 9 0
Incidental expenses,	15 4 11
Allowance for management,	89 16 8
Law expenses,	24 0 0
Total,	<u>£167 13 6</u>

In terms of the Agreement Act, the annuity of £2500 is
 wholly payable to the Magistrates and Council, and is appli-
 cable—(1.) *On account of the University*, “in defraying the
 obligations and payments incumbent upon them (the Town-

Council), in relation to the debt due by the said city to the said College, in paying the salaries and house-rents due to or on account of the professors in the said College, in repairing and maintaining the College buildings, and in the other necessary expenses thereof; (2.) "*The remainder*" of the annuity was appointed to be applied *towards the school and educational purposes of the city*. From the words of the Act it appears that the sum payable on account of the schools was intended to be only "the remainder" of the annuity, after satisfying all the payments appointed to be made therefrom on account of the University, and, amongst others, the full amount of the salary to the Professor of Civil Law, and of the allowances for "house-rents." But the Agreement Act was not so carried out, forwhilst the full sum of £290 has all along been applied annually on account of the High School, the sum of £30 only of the salary of £100 payable to the Professor of Civil Law was at first paid out of the annuity. Moreover, the allowance of £35, which was paid by the Town-Council to the Professor of Greek in office in 1838-39, until his death, was withheld from his successor, the present professor, in respect of alleged want of funds. More recently the Town-Council proposed further to alter the scheme of allocation before referred to, by withdrawing several other allowances, but their proposals to that effect were not sanctioned.

How far it was right originally to hold that the sum of £290 of the annuity was applicable to school purposes, when the requirements of the College were not fully met and satisfied, the Committee are, perhaps, not fully enabled to determine. It appears to them, however, that as the payment of £290 for the schools was sanctioned by the Treasury immediately after the Agreement Act was passed, and when the balance of the annuity remaining after deduction of that sum was not sufficient to meet all the payments for College purposes contemplated in the Act, and as the payment of the full sum of £290 for school purposes has been continued yearly ever since, it is not advisable to attempt any revision of the scheme of application of the £2500 as far as regards this £290.

The amount of the Annuity, however, being	£2500	0	0
Under deduction of said allowance for Schools,	£290	0	0
And of the amount of a High School Bursary, payable from the Annuity,	4	2	10
	<hr/>		
		294	2 10
	<hr/>		
Net,	£2205 17 2		

appears clearly applicable on account of the University exclusively, and in preference to all other objects.

The Committee are of opinion that nothing short of want of funds could authorize the withdrawal from any member of the Senatus of the allowance paid to his predecessor out of the said annuity ; but, as the Senatus have brought the whole circumstances already stated under the notice of the Universities' Commissioners, who have now before them all questions connected with salaries and allowances to the Principal and Professors, it is thought unnecessary at present to offer any further remark upon that point.

It is proper, however, to call attention specially to the mode in which the portion of the annuity payable from Leith Harbour and Docks for the year 1858-59, not expended during that year in terms of the scheme of appropriation sanctioned in 1839 by the Lords of the Treasury, is dealt with by the Magistrates and Council.

Their accounts are published in the form of abstract views of the revenue and expenditure of the city, and exhibit for the year 1858-59 a branch entitled, "The Accounts of the College and Schools of the City of Edinburgh ;" article first of which consists of "The Account of the Revenue from Leith Harbour and Docks, in terms of the Act 1 and 2 Viet. cap. 55." Under this head the city is charged with the whole annuity, being			
			£2500 0 0
And credited with payments on account of the College,	£2027	5	7
Do. High School,	290	0	0
	<hr/>		2317 5 7
	<hr/>		

Leaving unexpended for said year, as before

explained, pages 11 and 12, a balance of £182 14 5

Which, it will be observed, arises wholly on account of the

College; the expenditure for the High School for the year in question having come up to the full sum of £290 allowed by the scheme of appropriation sanctioned by the Treasury. This balance should apparently have been credited to the College in the succeeding year's accounts applicable to the annuity.

It was, however, carried in the same year 1858-59 to "The Account of the College Revenue Proper," being article second of the branch of the accounts above referred to. Under this head, the City is charged with said balance, and further, with the amount of the rents of the heritable subjects held for the University, the Greyfriars' dues, the annuities on city bonds before and immediately afterwards referred to, and sums amounting in all to £10, 15s. 10d., applicable to High School prizes. On the other side, the City is credited with not only payments for the College, but also a balance stated as

"Due to the City's Special Purpose Fund on 15th Sept. 1858,"	£80	0	0
And payments on account of the High School for Prizes, £15	6	4	
Repair and Maintenance of the Buildings,	23	12	1
Incidental Expenses,	35	6	5
	<hr/>		
		74	4 10
These sums make together,	£154	4	10
Deducting the sums received for High School Prizes, amounting, as			
before stated, to	10	5	10
	<hr/>		
There remains,	£143	19	0

Which is charged against the College, and in reality against the annuity payable by the Commissioners of Leith Harbour and Docks. As far as the Committee are at present able to judge, this arrangement is not correct as regards the College. Moreover, it appears to involve the application of part of the annuity payable from the Leith Harbour and Docks, without the authority of the Lords of the Treasury, in a way different from that sanctioned by their Lordships in 1839.

It will be for the Senatus to consider whether an investigation should be made as to the mode of dealing with this annuity in former years, with a view to the adoption of such measures as the case may call for.

VI. City of Edinburgh Annuity Bonds for sums placed in

the hands of the Town-Council by Sir William Pulteney, to found the Professorship of Agriculture, and bequeathed by Dr. William Thomson for the promotion of Mineralogy :—

1. Sir William Pulteney mortified in the hands of the city the sum of £1250, to yield an income of £50, as a foundation for establishing a Professorship of Agriculture in the University. That sum was in the hands of the city at the time of its insolvency, and was dealt with on the same footing as the claims of ordinary creditors, a bond being granted by the city for behoof of the Professor of Agriculture for an annuity of £37, 10s. yearly, being at the rate of three per cent. on the mortified sum. This annuity is drawn by the Town-Council, and paid to the Professor of Agriculture, to whom the Magistrates and Council have been in use to pay, out of the ordinary College revenues, the farther sum of £12, 10s. yearly, to make up the amount of Sir William Pulteney's endowment of £50.

2. Dr. William Thomson bequeathed one-half of the residue of his personal estate to his sister now deceased in liferent, and after her death, for the promotion of Mineralogical Science in the University of Edinburgh. On 5th September 1821 his sister lodged with the city £1511, 4s. 2d., being the one-half of said residue. Of this the sum of £1490 (probably the net amount after deducting expenses) was in the hands of the city at the time of its insolvency ; which sum was dealt with in the same manner as Sir William Pulteney's mortification for the Chair of Agriculture, a bond being granted by the city on account of this bequest for an annuity of £44, 14s. yearly, being at the rate of three per cent. on the £1490. Dr. Allman, as the Thomsonian Lecturer on Mineralogy, draws from the magistrates four-fifths of said annuity of £44, 14s., being £35, 15s. 3d. The remainder, £8, 18s. 9d., is applicable, at the sight of the lecturer, in making additions to a collection of specimens bequeathed by Dr. Thomson to the University. This collection is now in the Museum of Natural History, and is under the charge of Dr. Allman. As on 14th September 1859, there was a balance of £54, 14s. 8d. in the Bank of Scotland on account of this fund.

ALL the funds before referred to as vested in the Magistrates and Council of Edinburgh, have heretofore been administered by them—the direct appropriation and expenditure of the annuity payable from the Commissioners of the Leith Harbour and Docks being annually communicated to the Lords of the Treasury, and no change on the arrangements connected with that annuity being allowable without their Lordships' sanction. The accounts of the funds are kept by the city Accountant, and Abstracts are printed and published annually, with the other accounts kept by him for the Magistrates and Council. They are made up as on 15th October, for the year ended on 1st August preceding, but include payments made up to 14th September of expenses incurred at and prior to 1st August.

By the Act 21 and 22 Vict. cap. 83, already referred to, it is enacted, section 5, "That the *Senatus Academicus* of each of the Universities in Scotland shall administer the property and revenues of the University, subject to the control and review of the University Court as therein provided."

By section 12, branch 6, power is given to the University Court of each University to inquire into and control the administration by the *Senatus Academicus*, of the revenue, expenditure, and all pecuniary concerns of the University, including Funds mortified for bursaries. As already stated, the provisions of the Act came into operation, with reference to the University of Edinburgh, on 15th October 1859, and it appears to the *Senatus* to be incumbent on them, as far as in their power, or at least to be intended by the Act, that they shall administer the whole property and revenues of the University, subject to the control and review of the University Court only; but so long as the property and revenues before referred to stand vested as at present in the Magistrates and Council of Edinburgh, it is impossible for the *Senatus* to administer the same satisfactorily and effectively. As it is clear, however, that the property and revenues in question are held in trust exclusively for the University, or for University purposes, the *Senatus* have pointed out to the Universities' Commissioners the importance and necessity of having measures taken whereby the

property shall be transferred to the Senatus, and the revenues made receivable by them. The Senatus conceive that no party has any legitimate interest to oppose such transfer; and it is hoped that ere long the transfer will be accomplished, and the administration placed in their hands, subject to the control and review of the University Court, as contemplated by the Act. In this state of matters, it does not appear necessary for the Committee to offer any suggestion in reference specially to such property and revenues. The future management thereof is afterwards adverted to, as part of the general subject of the management of the whole College property and revenues.

The Committee now proceed to state the particulars of the Income and Fees drawn by the Senatus for University purposes, and of the property vested in and administered by the Senatus—their administration heretofore having been subject, in a greater or less degree, to control on the part of the Magistrates and Council of the City.

VII. MATRICULATION, GRADUATION, AND LIBRARY FUND.—This Fund consists of—(1.) Matriculation Fees, viz., paid by each student in the Technology and Mineralogy class, 5s.; each student in the other classes for the winter session 20s., and for the summer session 10s.: (2.) Fee of £3, 9s. from each graduate in medicine, and £3, 3s. from each graduate in Arts, payable on graduation: (3.) Fee of £5 from each Professor payable on his induction: (4.) Receipts properly on account of the Library, being yearly sum of £575, payable by the Treasury, to be expended in the purchase of books, in lieu of the right formerly enjoyed of receiving a copy of each work entered at Stationers' Hall; Subscription from the Royal College of Surgeons, £5; fee of 10s. payable annually (the year being reckoned from 1st October) by each graduate of the University for access to the Library for consultation, and for borrowing books on conditions set forth in act of Town-Council of 27th January 1857;* Interest on balances in Bank arising from

* NOTE.—This act was expressly declared to be an experiment, which was to come to an end on 30th September 1859, unless previously renewed by the Magistrates and Council. The act was not renewed.

the above sources, and interest on the sums deposited by students on borrowing books from the Library as a guarantee for the return of the books. After the death of Dr. Brunton in February 1854, and in terms of an act of Council dated 14th March 1854, there was further paid to the Library Fund the sum of £40 yearly, being the sum drawn from the Leith Harbour and Docks annuity by the late Principal Lee, as an allowance for house rent, but which he repaid, in respect that he had, free of rent, the house in the College assigned to Dr. Brunton whilst Librarian.

Out of this Fund there are paid—(1.) Salaries to the Secretaries of the Senatus and University, the Librarian, and his Assistants; (2.) Cost (in part) of books purchased for the Library, Expense of bookbinding, etc.: (3.) Salaries to the Janitor and Warder: (4.) The expenses of printing and advertising programme of classes, etc., and of cleaning, heating, and lighting the public rooms: (5.) Graduation expenses, and incidental expenses. The receipts and payments on account of this Fund for the year 1858-59 were as follows:—

RECEIPTS.

1. Matriculation Fees:—

Winter Session, 1308, at £1,	£1308	0	0
Summer do., 28, at 10s.,	14	0	0
Technology Class, 20, at 5s.,	5	0	0
	<hr/>		
	£1327	0	0

2. Graduation Fees:—

In Medicine, 60, at £3, 9s.,	£207	0	0
In Arts, 17, at £3, 3s.,	53	11	0
	<hr/>		
	260	11	0

3. Receipts on Account of Library:—

From the Treasury, in lieu of privilege of Stationers' Hall,	£575	0	0
Subscription from Royal College of Surgeons,	5	0	0
From Graduates for access to Library, 20 at 10s.,	10	0	0
The Principal's House-rent from Whitsunday 1858 to 2d May 1859,	38	17	0
Interest on the Library Deposit-Account, as received from the Librarian, for 1858,	11	1	8
	<hr/>		
	639	18	8
	<hr/>		
Carry forward,	£2227	9	8

	Brought forward,	£2227	9	8
4. Miscellaneous Receipts :—				
Interest on Bank-Account,		£3	0	8
Fee for appending University Seal to a				
Diploma,		1	1	0
			4	1
			8	
	Total Receipts,	£2231	11	4

PAYMENTS.

1. For General Purposes :—

Salary to Secretary of Senatus,		£50	0	0
Do. do. of University,		150	0	0
Wages to Janitor,	£60	0	0	
And Contribution for him to City's				
Superannuation Fund,	3	2	6	
			63	2
			6	
Salary to Warder, 63 weeks				
at 18s.,	56	14	0	
And for clothing,	3	15	6	
			60	9
			6	
Printing Programme of Classes, Prize				
Lists, Examination Papers, etc.,		115	12	6
Advertising Classes,		168	3	4
Cleaning, heating, and lighting Public				
Rooms, including £30 for water,		132	0	3
Graduation Expenses,		46	13	0
Incidental Expenses,		18	2	2
			£804	3
			3	3

2. For the Library :—

Salary to Mr. Small, Librarian,	£150	0	0	
Do. D. Brown, Assistant,	90	0	0	
Do. J. Veitch, do.	80	0	0	
Do. T. M'Dowall, do.	80	0	0	
	£400	0	0	
For books bought,	726	8	1	
„ Bookbinding,	165	9	9	
„ Newspapers,	10	14	6	
„ Stationery,	28	8	0	
„ Cleaning and heating,	69	5	2	
„ Freights, postages, and				
Miscellaneous,	17	16	3	
			1418	1
			9	
Total expenditure,			£2222	5
			0	
Balance in favour of the fund arising upon the year 1858-9,	£9	6	4	
Besides which, there was at the commencement of that				
year a balance in favour of the fund of		40	17	1
			£50	3
			5	

So that at the close of the year 1858-9 (16th September			
1859), there was a balance at the credit of this fund of			£50 3 5
Whereof in Union Bank of Scotland, . . .			£44 8 8
Due by Secretary,			5 14 9
			<hr/>
			50 3 5

The accounts of this fund are kept by Mr. Smith, the Secretary to the University, who receives the various sums due to the fund, and pays the same into a special account with the Union Bank of Scotland, kept in his name for the "Matrieulation Fund," on which he alone operates. His accounts were in use to be submitted to the Magistrates and Council for their approval, and abstract views thereof have been annually printed under the inspection of the City Accountant.

It may here be mentioned, that the official expenses connected with the election of the First Lord Rector of the University in November 1859, amounting to £2, 4s. 6d., were paid out of this Fund.

VIII. THE REID FUND.—The late General John Reid, by his will, dated 19th April 1803, and Codicil thereto, dated 4th March 1806, gave the following directions to his Trustees as to the disposal of his personal estate in Great Britain (except £1400, 3 per cent. Consolidated Bank Annuities), in the event (which happened) of his daughter, to whom he bequeathed the liferent of his estate, dying without issue, viz.:—"My said Trustees shall stand possessed thereof, upon trust, in the first place, for establishing and endowing a Professorship of Music in the College and University of Edinburgh, where I had my education and passed the pleasantest part of my youth. And, in the next place, for the purpose also, after completing such endowment as hereinafter is mentioned, in making additions to the Library of the said University, or otherwise in promoting the general interest and advantage of the University, in such way and manner as the Principal and Professors thereof for the time being shall, in their discretion, think most fit and proper. And in order properly to carry my will and intention in this respect into full effect, I direct my said trustees, and the survivors and survivor of them, and the executors and administrators of such survivor, to sell, lay out, transfer, assign, and otherwise dispose

of my said last-mentioned personal estate at the sight, and with privity and approbation of the Principal and Professors of the said University for the time being as may be for that purpose deemed necessary, in such way and manner as will most effectually establish and perpetually secure a fund for the endowment of a Professorship of Music as aforesaid, and the maintenance in all time thereafter in the said University of a Professor of the Theory of Music,—an art and science in which the Scots stand unrivalled by all the neighbouring nations in pastoral melody and sweet combination of sounds. And my will and meaning is, that in the event of the establishment of such Professorship as aforesaid, the Principal and Professors of the said University do and shall, within six months next after such an event shall have taken place, by a public ordinance of the University, make a declaration of what, in their estimation, the annual and perpetual salary to be allowed to such Professor of Music ought to amount to, the same not being less than £300.”

By a codicil, dated 4th March 1806, General Reid ordered a Concert to be performed every year on 13th February, being the anniversary of his birth-day, the expenses to be defrayed out of the Trust funds.

General Reid’s daughter died in June 1838, at which time his estate consisted of:—

Consols all falling to the Principal and Professors,	£73,590 12 0
Less the sum before specified, as excepted from the bequest in their favour,	1,400 0 0
	<hr/>
	72,190 12 0
General Reid’s Trustees paid legacy-duty and expenses of administration partly from the dividends accrued after June 1838, and partly by selling stock to the amount of	3,313 13 9
	<hr/>
And in July 1840 they transferred to the Principal and Professors the balance of the stock,	£68,876 18 3

This balance was sold by the Senatus in 1840, 41, and 42.

After the Fund had been for some years in the hands of the Senatus, various legal questions were brought before the Court of Session, as the Senatus are aware, relative to the rights of the Principal and Professors as General Reid’s Trustees, and of the Magistrates and Council as Patrons of the University, in

connexion with the administration of the Fund, and on some other points. These questions were settled upon terms expressed in a concerted Interloutor pronounced by the Court of Session on 7th July 1855, of which a copy is annexed in Appendix, page 74. By that Interloutor the Court declared, *inter alia*, that £61,401, 8s. 6d. was the amount of the capital of the Fund as at 23d February 1855; that out of said Fund the following sums should be set apart or provided for securing payment of the salary of the Professor of the Theory of Music, and for effectually establishing and maintaining the Professorship of Music, viz. :—

To be set apart or provided—		Capital Summ.
1. For securing an annual Salary of £420 to the Professor of the Theory of Music,	£12,000 0 0	
2. For securing the following Annual payments to be made to the Professor at Whitsunday yearly in advance, viz., £100 for the purchase of instruments and apparatus, as also for tear and wear, and £200 to meet the expenses of Assistants and other expenscs in connexion with the duties of the Chair, any portions of the said sums of £100 and £200 respectively, which might not be required for or expended on the said objects, to be employed by the Professor in providing a Musical Library, or otherwise in promoting the interests of the Class,	8,500 0 0	
	<hr/> £20,500 0 0	
3. For the purchase of a site and the erection of a suitable building for the Class of the Theory of Music, £8000, or so much thereof as might be requisite,	£8,000 0 0	
4. For providing an Organ for the use of the Class,	2,000 0 0	
To be paid—		
5. To the Magistrates and Council for expenditure by them on the Class Room, with interest,	366 12 10	
6. To the Professor, balance of money advanced by him for the Class and Concert,	680 1 4	
7. To the Professor, in relief of certain accounts incurred by him,	638 17 1	
	<hr/> 11,685 11 3	
Total Capital Sum to be set apart or paid as above,	<hr/> £32,185 11 3	
8. Besides which there was to be <i>annually</i> allotted and applied for the Concert directed by General Reid to be given on the 13th of February, the sum of £300.		

By the same Interlocutor the Principal and Professors were ordained forthwith to set apart, invest, and secure the said sums of £12,000 and £8500 (articles 1 and 2 of the preceding list), as a separate and specific fund for the purposes foresaid, as also to pay the foresaid sums of £8000 and £2000 (articles 3 and 4) as soon as the same should be required, to the purposes for which the same were appropriated. The Professor of the Theory of Music was appointed to render accounts annually to the Principal and Professors of the expenditure of the foresaid sums of £100 and £200 to be paid to him annually for the purchase of instruments, and for expenses, musical library, etc., and the Principal and Professors were appointed annually to communicate to the Magistrates and Council—the accounts of the Fund and of their intromissions therewith, including the accounts to be rendered to them by the Professor; and an estimate of the probable income and expenditure of the trust for the year then ensuing. The sums of £12,000 and £8500, together £20,500, have been set apart as a separate and specific trust-fund for securing the Professor's salary and the foresaid annual payments of £100 and £200 for instruments, expenses, musical library, etc., as appointed by the Court. The sum of £300 appointed to be allotted for the Concert has been annually paid, and the sums ordered to be paid to the Magistrates and Council and to Professor Donaldson, were paid to them respectively in 1855.

A site for the Class-Room was obtained, in the year 1857, in a vacant area, situated between Park Place and George Square, not far from the site of the College, and the Class-Room has since been erected thereon, and is now occupied by the Professor.

On account of the price of the site and expenses of the Class-Room, the Senatus paid, in the years 1857-1858, sums amounting to . . . £8000 0 0

After the building had advanced nearly to completion, the

Architect represented that it would be a great improvement to carry the richly ornamented cornice along the south as well as the other sides of the building, and that this could be accomplished if the Senatus would grant (in addition to the £8000) the further sum of £200, which was agreed to, and the Senatus, on 30th December 1859, paid the said sum of . . . 200 0 0

Total sums so paid, £8200 0 0

A claim of the Architect for the further sum of £64, 10s. was lately made, and remitted by the Senatus to a special committee for consideration, and to report.

No part of the sum of £2000 for providing an organ has yet been called for.

Mr. W. Cook, W.S., the Law-agent of the Senatus, is the Treasurer of this Fund. His accounts are made up yearly as on 13th July, on which day in the year 1859 the Fund consisted of the following particulars:—

Lent on heritable security, amount of special trust-fund for securing Professor's salary and annual payments of £100 and £200, for instruments, etc.,	£20,500	0	0
Lent on heritable security, for general trust purposes,	30,000	0	0
	<hr/>		
	£50,500	0	0
Balance in Union Bank of Scotland,	£1608	18	3
Less due to the Treasurer,	55	19	8
	<hr/>		
	1,552	18	7
Total amount of the Fund, as on 13th July 1859,	£52,052	18	7
This appears to consist of capital,	£50,721	3	9
Income unexpended,	1,331	14	10
	<hr/>		
	£52,052	18	7
	<hr/>		

The difference between the sum stated as the amount of the Fund here, and by the Interlocutor of 7th July 1855, arises thus:—

The sum declared by the Interlocutor to be the amount of the capital in the hands of the Senatus, on 23d February 1855, was,

£61,401 8 6

Out of which the following sums were paid prior to 13th July 1859:—

For purchase of site and erection of building for the Class of the Theory of Music,

£8000 0 0

For fittings for Class-room, with interest paid to Town-Council,

366 12 10

For advances made by Professor Donaldson in connexion with the Class and Concert,

680 1 4

For other accounts incurred by Professor Donaldson in connexion with the Class and Concert,

587 19 3

For law expenses of action, and in carrying out arrangement thereof,

1045 11 4

10,680 4

Deducting these, there is left,

£50,721 3 9

Brought forward,	£50,721 3 9
But there has arisen of income <i>unexpended</i> , etc., during the period from 23d February 1855 to 13th July 1859,	1,331 14 10

Adding which, the Total Fund as at 13th July 1859, was, as per accounts, £52,052 18 7

The additional £200 on account of the ornamental cornice of the Classroom was not paid till December 1859.

The accounts relative to the building of the Music Classroom, including the cost of the site, now stand as follows:—

Sums paid by the Senatus, and Bank interest accrued thereon—

Sum originally set apart for building,	£8000 0 0
Of this there was paid on account of the site, &c.,	£500 0 0
And placed in Bank to be drawn out as required to meet the expense of the Building,	7500 0 0
	£8000 0 0

Interest allowed by Bank on said last-mentioned

sum to 13th July 1858,	£48 11 5
Do. to 13th July 1859,	70 7 2
	118 18 7
Additional sum paid in December 1859,	200 0 0

Total sums paid, and bank interest thereon, £8318 18 7

Disbursements therefrom,—

For site and expense of Conveyance,	£449 9 5
„ purchase of feu-duty, and of feudal fines in all time coming,	213 10 10
„ expense of contracts with Builder, Joiner, etc.,	56 13 2
„ dues of entry with Magistrates and Council, as the Feudal Superiors, and expense of charter, etc.,	75 1 8
„ laying foundation-stone,	50 11 8
„ builders,	4200 5 3
„ joiner work,	1279 18 11
„ slater work,	167 10 0
„ plaster work,	141 16 6
„ plumber work,	238 9 8
„ glazier work,	159 13 0
„ heating apparatus,	115 0 0
„ hanging bells,	5 16 0
„ gas-fitting,	90 0 0
„ relaying causeway of street in front,	20 0 0
„ iron railing round the building,	77 8 0
„ repairing gate,	7 10 0
„ extra cornice,	305 0 0
„ Architect,	221 0 0

Carry forward, £7874 14 1 £8318 18 7

	Brought forward,	£7874 14 1	£8318 18 7
For Clerk of works,	.	157 17 0	
„ miscellaneous,	.	12 11 0	
		<hr/>	8045 5 1
Deducting which, the balance of this Fund remaining			
unexpended at date of this Report is	.	.	£273 13 6
Exclusive of interest on Bank account since 13th July 1859,			
the amount of which will be about £10; but subject to			
additional charges for finishing the building, painting,			
architect, etc.			

The titles of the class-room and the heritable securities stand in name of the Principal and Professors who were members of the Senatus, of the dates when these titles and securities were granted, and a numerous body of the Grantees still survive.

The Bank Account is kept in name of the "Reid Bequest," and operated on by Mr. Cook jointly with one member of the Senatus.

Professor Donaldson's accounts relative to the expenditure of the annual payments of the sums of £100 and £200 made to him, in terms of the Interlocutor of 7th July 1855, have been rendered with the vouchers to 15th May 1858, of which date a balance of £11, 17s. 11d. was in the Bank of Scotland in the account kept there by the Professor relative to these payments. He has not rendered an account of the application of the sum of £300 appointed to be annually allotted and applied for the Reid Concert. He has explained that he pays over that sum to Mr. Wood, Music-seller, who, in consideration thereof, undertakes the whole cost of the Concert, and under the Professor's direction and control, the conduct of the relative arrangements. These particulars were formerly stated in the Report to the Senatus on Professor Donaldson's accounts for the three years ended on 15th May 1858, and it was there noticed that in respect the sums of £100 and £200 to be annually paid for the purchase of instruments, and for expense of assistants and other expenses, were payable in advance, a small amount of interest (£25, 11s. 3d.) had accrued thereon, and it was suggested as open to question whether the amount of such interest did not belong to the Reid Fund generally, rather than to the special purposes of the Music Chair and Class. Any claim competent to the

Fund over the interest to arise in future on these sums of £100 and £200, was accordingly stated in said Report to be reserved. The right of the Senatus to require a detailed account or explanation of the actual expenditure of the allowance of £300 for the Annual Concert, must also be regarded as reserved.

The income arising from the Fund at present is as follows :—

From sums lent on heritable security (as on p. 25), £50,500, all at 3½ per cent.	£1767 10 0
Deduct interest on £2000, being sum to be applied for providing an organ for the use of the class,	70 0 0

Remains what may be considered as the gross permanent income, £1697 10 0
 Out of this the following annual payments have to be made in terms of the Interlocutor before referred to:—

Professor Donaldson's salary,	£420 0 0
To Do., allowance for purchase of instruments, etc.,	100 0 0
Do. for expense of assistants,	200 0 0
Do. for annual concert,	300 0 0
The General Library, which is specially named in General Reid's will, has annually received a grant. Say for this	400 0 0

And the following may apparently be stated as annual payments out of this fund, viz. :—

Treasurer's salary,	£32 0 0
Mr. Small, Librarian of the University, as clerk to the Trustees,	31 10 0
Officer,	5 0 0
Sundries, say	20 0 0
Income tax on	£1697 10 0
Less Salaries to Prof. Donaldson and Clerk,	451 10 0

Say at 3 per cent.,	£1246 0 0	37 7 7	125 17 7	1545 17 7
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Deducting these sums, there remains for general University purposes, taking the income as above, £151 12 5

Besides the amount of the interest to arise on the Bank account.

The tabular view here inserted will show the amount and objects of the principal payments from this fund, year by year, from 1st July 1840, when the Fund was handed over to the Senatus, down to 13th July 1859, the last date to which the Treasurer's accounts are made up :—

TABULAR VIEW,

SHOWING the AMOUNT and OBJECTS of the PRINCIPAL PAYMENTS from the REID FUND, year by year, from 1st JULY 1840 to 13th JULY 1859.

	1840-41.	1841-42.	1842-43.	1843-44.	1844-45.	1845-46.	1846-47.	1847-48.	1848-49.	1849-50.	1850-51.	1851-52.	1852-53.	1853-54.	1854-55.	1855-56.	1856-57.	1857-58.	1858-59.	TOTALS OF BRANCHES.	GROSS TOTALS.
I. FOR PRIMARY PURPOSES—	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1. Salary to Professor of Theory of Music,	450 0 0	339 10 0	295 10 0	175 0 0	.....	557 10 0	291 5 0	305 16 3	300 0 0	300 0 0	300 0 0	300 0 0	300 0 0	300 0 0	300 0 0	390 0 0	393 14 6	408 2 6	411 5 0	6119 13 3	
2. For purchase of Instruments, Apparatus, and Musical Library; and payment of Assistants,	82 16 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	109 3 2	338 15 7	502 1 3	65 9 5	.....	.....	300 0 0	100 0 0	100 0 0	942 14 10	300 0 0	300 0 0	300 0 0	300 0 0	3741 0 3	
3. For Annual Concert,	200 0 0	233 3 2	175 11 4	.....	272 14 10	196 9 0	180 0 0	290 0 0	257 15 6	221 0 3	200 0 0	200 0 0	200 0 0	200 0 0	200 0 0	300 0 0	300 0 0	300 0 0	300 0 0	4226 14 1	
	732 16 0	572 13 2	471 1 4	175 0 0	272 14 10	863 2 2	810 0 7	1097 17 6	623 4 11	521 0 3	500 0 0	800 0 0	600 0 0	600 0 0	1442 14 10	992 0 0	993 14 6	1008 2 6	1011 5 0	.....	14,087 7 7
II. FOR PURCHASE OF SITE, BUILDING CLASS-ROOM, AND SUNDRIES CONNECTED WITH THE CLASS-ROOM—																					
1. Fitting up and painting Class-Room in University,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	430 7 3	.....	.....	.....	.....	430 7 3	
2. Payments for Site for new Class-Room, including expense of Titles,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	528 16 11	.....	.....	528 16 11	
3. Do. for building Class-Room,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7500 0 0	.....	7500 0 0	
4. Professor Donaldson, balance due on accounts with him for Class-Room, etc.,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	693 1 4	.....	.....	.....	.....	693 1 4	
	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1123 8 7	.....	528 16 11	7500 0 0	.....	.....	9,152 5 6
III. FOR THE LIBRARIES—																					
1. University Library,	2891 3 0	479 11 5	424 11 5	362 2 10	298 6 9	334 10 0	326 13 2	114 3 9	251 0 4	353 1 3	91 4 6	117 11 6	101 1 6	150 17 0	153 17 0	223 17 0	381 19 6	371 8 0	392 16 3	7819 16 2	
2. Theological Library,	.....	.....	.....	41 12 6	47 2 6	50 17 6	13 0 6	.....	23 7 6	70 3 4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50 0 0	.....	296 3 10	
	2891 3 0	479 11 5	424 11 5	403 15 4	345 9 3	385 7 6	339 13 8	114 3 9	274 7 10	423 4 7	91 4 6	117 11 6	101 1 6	150 17 0	153 17 0	223 17 0	381 19 6	421 8 0	392 16 3	.....	8,116 0 0
IV. FOR FELLOWSHIPS AND TUTORS—																					
1. For Fellowships,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100 0 0	100 0 0	200 0 0	200 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	600 0 0	
2. For Salary to Tutor for Greek Class,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100 0 0	100 0 0	10 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	210 0 0	
	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100 0 0	100 0 0	200 0 0	200 0 0	.....	.....	100 0 0	100 0 0	10 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	810 0 0
V. FOR PURCHASE OF COLLECTIONS FOR MUSEUMS, AND APPARATUS FOR CLASSES—																					
1. Purchases for Museum of Natural History,	3130 3 9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	130 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3260 3 9	
2. Sums advanced by Conservator for the preservation and enrichment of the Museum,	883 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	883 0 0	
3. Purchases for Military Surgery Museum,	.....	.....	150 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	150 0 0	
4. Do. for Anatomical Museum,	.....	.....	.....	100 0 0	295 0 0	164 0 0	200 0 0	200 0 0	100 0 0	.....	216 14 1	.....	583 5 11	.....	400 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	2259 0 0	
5. Apparatus and Diagrams for Agricultural Museum,	.....	.....	150 0 0	.....	150 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	150 0 0	100 0 0	550 0 0	
6. Purchases for Obstetrical Museum,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	250 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	250 0 0	
7. Purchase of Dr. John Thomson's collection of Pathological Drawings,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 0 0	.....	.....	350 0 0	
8. Purchase of Apparatus for Natural Philosophy Class,	.....	.....	.....	.....	250 0 0	.....	140 0 0	130 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	520 0 0	
9. Purchase of Apparatus for Chemistry Class,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30 0 0	
	4013 3 9	.....	300 0 0	100 0 0	695 0 0	164 0 0	340 0 0	360 0 0	480 0 0	.....	216 14 1	.....	583 5 11	.....	400 0 0	.....	350 0 0	150 0 0	100 0 0	.....	8,252 3 9
VI. IMPROVEMENTS ON COLLEGE, ETC.—																					
1. For Heating Museum of Natural History,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	150 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	150 0 0	
2. For Pedestals for Busts in Library,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	31 16 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	31 16 0	
3. For Heating Library,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	200 0 0	
4. For Fitting up Reid Memorial Room in Library,	.....	51 6 6	.....	24 3 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	75 10 0	
5. For Fitting up Professors' Reading Room in Do.,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6. For Fitting up Drummond Room in Do.,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	210 8 5	.....	210 8 5	
7. For Fittings for Senate Hall, repairing Picture-frames, etc.,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10 10 0	34 14 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	85 8 9	85 8 9	
	.....	51 6 6	.....	24 3 6	.....	.....	10 10 0	34 14 0	.....	181 16 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	200 0 0	.....	.....	.....	210 8 5	85 8 9	798 7 2
VII. EXPENSES OF MANAGEMENT, LAW EXPENSES, AND MISCELLANEOUS OUTLAY—																					
1. Clerk's Salary and Allowances,	.....	.....	75 0 0	50 0 0	50 0 0	50 0 0	100 0 0	40 0 0	15 0 0	15 0 0	15 0 0	15 0 0	15 0 0	15 0 0	15 0 0	15 0 0	15 0 0	22 16 5	30 17 0	553 13 5	
2. Treasurer's Do.,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	32 0 0	32 0 0	32 0 0	32 0 0	32 0 0	32 0 0	32 0 0	32 0 0	32 0 0	32 0 0	32 0 0	32 0 0	384 0 0	
3. Law Expenses, including those of the actions with the Town-Council of Edinburgh, relative to their control over the Reid Fund, and relative to the granting of Medical Degrees, as well as the ordinary Business Account for the Fund,	2992 17 10	10 5 10	.....	4 2 7	.....	88 2 2	106 13 0	224 15 9	178 7 4	191 11 2	449 0 0	539 0 8	228 7 7	468 11 1	2063 16 11	63 3 4	75 14 10	25 11 4	6 19 2	7717 0 7	
4. Printing, advertising, postage-stamps, etc.,	18 15 6	2 7 8	4 8 0	17 3 0	2 5 8	5 6 6	21 2 3	13 0 6	18 13 0	9 19 4	15 8 8	12 5 2	7 9 0	9 16 6	8 9 11	14 3 6	6 16 0	17 19 0	11 0 8	216 9 10	
5. Officer's allowance,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	55 0 0	
6. Incidental payments,	1 3 0	52 9 0	11 11 6	.....	.....	1 0 0	21 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	87 3 6	
7. Retiring allowances to Professors,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	242 14 0	292 14 0	342 14 0	342 14 0	327 10 9	306 2 6	299 17 6	256 2 6	274 9 10	233 2 1	234 7 2	242 18 10	202 4 1	3537 11 3	
8. Grant for conducting class of Natural History during illness of Professor Jamieson,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	105 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	105 0 0	
9. Grants for Deputations to London on business affecting the interests of the University, and Incidental Grants,	.....	.....	105 0 0	.....	105 0 0	.....	136 10 0	.....	.....	10 10 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	357 0 0	
	3012 16 4	65 2 6	195 19 6	71 5 7	157 5 8	144 8 8	627 19 3	602 10 3	591 14 4	606 14 6	843 19 5	909 8 4	692 14 1	786 10 1	2398 16 8	362 8 11	368 18 0	346 5 7	288 0 11	.....	£13,072 18 7

As already explained, the Court of Session, by their Interlocutor of 7th July 1855, ordained the Senatus annually to communicate to the Magistrates and Council the accounts of the Reid Fund, and of their intromissions therewith, as also an estimate of the probable income and expenditure of the trust for the year ensuing the date at which the estimate should be made up. The accounts, after being audited by the Senatus, have been duly communicated; and this estimate has usually been made up and communicated in the month of February or March yearly.

The Committee conceive it to be beyond all doubt that the right of control in reference to the Reid Fund, to which the Magistrates and Council were found entitled by the above Interlocutor, is now transferred to the University Court; but there being an express order by the Court of Session to communicate to the Magistrates and Council the accounts of the Fund, with an estimate of probable income and expenditure as above, the Committee think it very important that the Senatus should obtain a declaration by competent authority that the Reid Fund is to be administered by them, subject to the control and review of the University Court only, and that no further accounts or estimate need be rendered to the Magistrates and Council. The Senatus have made a representation to the Commissioners to the above effect; and as the time has arrived at which, under the arrangements formerly existing, the estimate for next year ought to be made up and communicated, the Committee are of opinion that the Commissioners should now be requested to instruct the Senatus as to the position of the Magistrates and Council in the above matters, or, at all events, to say whether an estimate of the probable income and expenditure of the Fund for the year 1860-61 is to be communicated to the Magistrates and Council, and if so, to explain what is to be the nature of the estimate of the expenditure for said year.

IX. THE STRATON FUND.—The late General Sir Joseph Straton of Kirkside, by his will, dated 3d October 1840, directed his trustees to make over the residue of his estate to the Principal and Senatus Academicus of the University of Edinburgh for the time being, whom he directed “from time to time

to lay out at interest or invest the said residue upon such securities, and in such manner, as to them may appear most advantageous, and to pay, apply, and dispose of the yearly interest and produce thereof for and towards the promotion and advancement of science, literature, and general purposes of education in the said University, in such manner as the said Principal and Senatus Academicus for the time being shall see fit."

The residue of estate thus bequeathed to the University was made over to the Senatus in the year 1846, at which time it consisted of—

13,083-61 dollars Pennsylvania stock, estimated at	.	.	£1,880	0	0
Cash and securities to the amount of	.	.	10,629	11	2
			<u>£12,509 11 2</u>		

The fund, and unexpended interest thereof, having risen to upwards of £13,000, the Senatus resolved, in July 1847, to hold as fixed capital £13,000; and a farther increase having taken place, through the non-expenditure of the full amount of the income, it was resolved, on the 10th February 1859, to add £1000 to the fixed capital, making the amount thereof

Mr. Cook is the Treasurer of this fund. His accounts are made up yearly, as on 13th July, and at 13th July 1859 a balance of unexpended income over and above the £14,000 of fixed capital had arisen to the amount of	767 6 0
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Making the total amount of the fund as at 13th July 1859, £14,767 6 0

Consisting of the following particulars:—

13,083-61 dollars Pennsylvania stock, worth say,					
as before,	.	.	.	.	£1,880 0 0
Sum lent on heritable security,	.	.	.	.	8,000 0 0
Do. on do.,	.	.	.	.	620 0 0
Do. on do.,	.	.	.	.	2,500 0 0

Note.—This last sum is to be paid up at Whitsunday (15th May) 1860.

In Union Bank of Scotland (part of £1785, 11s. 10d.)	1,000	0	0
Total capital,	£14,000	0	0

The balance arising from income as at 15th July 1859, consisted of—

The sum then in the Union Bank,	£1785	11	10
Less included in capital as above,	£1000	0	0
And balance then due to the Treasurer,	18	5	10

	<u>1018</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>10</u>		
				767	6 0
Total Amount of the fund, as at 13th July 1859,				<u>11,767</u>	<u>6 0</u>

The Pennsylvania Stock stands in the name of several members of the Senatus, of whom Professor More is now the only survivor. The heritable Securities stand in name of the Principal and Professors who were members of the Senatus, as of the dates when the securities were granted, of whom a considerable number still survive.

The Bank Account is kept in name of the "College of Edinburgh, Straton Fund," and is operated on by Mr. Cook, jointly with one member of the Senatus.

The income arising from this fund at present is as follows:—

Dividend on Pennsylvania stock,	£126	0	0
Interest on sums lent on heritable security, £11,120, at $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.,	389	4	0
Do. on £1000 in Bank at 2 per cent.,	20	0	0
	<hr/>		
	£535	4	0

Out of which the following may be considered as stated annual payments, viz.:—

Scholarships, five of £20 each,	£100	0	0
Prizes to ten classes, £10 each,	100	0	0
Tutors in Greek, Humanity, Mathematics, and			
Logic classes, £30 each,	120	0	0
For Law Students' Library,	20	0	0
Botanical Herbarium,	50	0	0
Natural Philosophy Museum,	30	0	0
Income-tax, say,	16	0	0
Treasurer's salary,	8	0	0
Expenses of printing, and other expenses,	12	0	0
Total stated annual payments,	<hr/>		
	456	0	0
Deducting these there remains for general University purposes, taking the income as above,	<hr/>		
	£79	4	0

Besides the amount of additional interest to arise on the bank account.

No grants were made out of this fund for University purposes prior to the year 1849-50.

The following tabular view will show the amount and objects of the principal payments made from the fund, year by year, from 13th July 1849 to 13th July 1859, the last date to which the Treasurer's accounts are made up:—

The objects for which the payments specified in the two foregoing tabular views (pages 28 and 32) were made are, to some extent, explained by the short statements contained in these views. More full explanations on this point are to be obtained from the Minutes of the Senatus; but it may be convenient to state here a few particulars as to the following payments:—

1. INSTRUMENTS, APPARATUS, AND LIBRARY FOR MUSIC CLASS.—The payments for these purposes, down to 13th July 1859, were all made from the Reid Fund, and amount, as per the tabular view, page 28, to £3741, 0s. 3d. As already stated, Professor Donaldson's accounts of the expenditure of the sums of £200 and £100, allowed him yearly for an assistant, and for the purchase of apparatus, etc., for three years, to 15th May 1858, with the vouchers, have been rendered, and are now in the hands of the Senatus. His subsequent accounts have still to be rendered.

2. FOR THE GENERAL LIBRARY.—The grants for this Library amount to the sum of £7819, 16s. 2d., and were all made from the Reid Fund. This sum includes £2500, applied in 1840, in repayment of the like sum borrowed by the Senatus in 1825 in anticipation of the Reid succession, and partly on the security thereof, to defray the expense of rebinding and repairing books of the General Library, previous to the removal of the Library from the old to the present apartments. The remainder of the sum here stated, as paid on account of the Library, consists principally of annual grants, originating in a motion made on 19th November 1842, that the sum of £400 be granted from the Reid Fund towards the support of the Library.

Mr. Small, the Librarian, states, that the annual grants have been applied, for the most part, in the purchase of foreign scientific works which the annual payment from Government in lieu of the right now relinquished to a copy of each work entered at Stationers' Hall, will not meet; also for binding books so bought, all of which, he says, have the Reid Fund stamp impressed on them. These books are under the charge of the Cura-

tors of the General Library. The purchases made some time ago, filled the Reid Memorial Room in the Library. Since that room was filled, the books bought from the Reid Fund have, as an interim arrangement, been placed in the General Library. Separate accounts, showing the disposal of the grants for the Library made from the Reid Fund, are kept by and deposited with Mr. Cook, as treasurer of the Fund.

3. THEOLOGICAL LIBRARY.—Grants, amounting in all to £296, 3s. 10d., were made from the Reid Fund for purchasing necessary additions to the Library founded near the close of the seventeenth century, for the use of the Students of Theology in the University. The Reid Fund stamp has not been impressed on the books thus bought. The vouchers for the above sum are kept by Mr. Cook, as Treasurer of the Reid Fund. This Library is placed in rooms above the main entrance to the College,* and is under the charge of Curators chosen by the Students of Theology. The Librarian, who must be an enrolled Student in one of the classes of Theology in the University, is appointed by the Curators, subject to the approbation of the Professor of Divinity.

The Library is available only to the Students of Theology, who, on the other hand, have not (as such students) the privilege of the General Library.

4. FELLOWSHIPS AND SCHOLARSHIPS.—It was considered desirable to make an experiment of the practicability of introducing a system of *Fellowships* in connexion with the University, the object being to keep promising students who had graduated in Arts, in connexion with the University for a few years without being bound to attend classes. There was voted for the above object, from the Reid Fund, in each of the years 1846-47 and 1847-48, the sum of £100; and in each of the years 1848-49 and 1849-50, the sum of £200; but the result was not such as, in the opinion of the Senatus, to justify

* NOTE.—Since this Report was prepared, the Theological Library has, with the sanction of the Commissioners, been removed to rooms situated above the Senate Hall, part of the house formerly occupied by the late Principal Lee.

the continuance of the system, and no further payments were therefore made for fellowships.

The sum for *Scholarships* was voted from the Straton Fund, and was limited to £100 each year, but the Faculty of Arts considered it to be their duty to award scholarships only to students who had greatly distinguished themselves, and accordingly they did not ask for the full vote of £100 on every occasion. Last session (1859-60) they did not award the scholarships at all. It was understood that the Universities' Commissioners had expressed doubts of the propriety of appropriating the College funds to the foundation of bursaries or scholarships, and although the Faculty did not regard these scholarships in the same light as ordinary bursaries, they thought it right to suspend the award until they should have a more full expression of the views of the Commissioners on the subject.

The object of these scholarships was the encouragement of diligence in the different class studies. They were accordingly awarded by the Faculty to those students whose aggregate appearance in the prize lists was the highest. The class lists were divided into four departments or years :—

1. Junior Latin and Greek.
2. Senior Latin and Greek, and Junior Mathematics and Logic.
3. Senior Mathematics and Logic or Moral Philosophy.
4. Moral Philosophy, Natural Philosophy, and Rhetoric—
any two of these.

It was found, however, that no strict order could be observed in combining the classes. It was often necessary to combine the Second Latin with the First Greek, and *vice versa*.

A student, whose name stood very high on the *two* prize lists of Junior Latin and Junior Greek in 1858-59, was chosen *scholar* in that department for 1859-60, and was bound to attend the classes of the Faculty of Arts during that session, as a condition of holding the first scholarship, and similarly of the second and third scholarships. The successful student for the fourth scholarship in Natural Philosophy and Rhetoric was at liberty to attend the classes in any Faculty he might choose.

It was hoped that this system would have the effect of

encouraging the most prominent students to continue their studies, rather than to accept situations as teachers, etc.

5. TUTORs.—On 7th May 1852, the Town-Council, with the view of assisting the Professor of Greek in the business of his class, directed that a college tutor should be appointed by the Senatus, at a salary of £100, to be paid out of that portion of the Reid Fund previously allocated for Fellowships. An appointment was made accordingly, and the above salary was paid from the Reid Fund for the two years 1852-1853 and 1853-1854, after which the payment was discontinued. In and since 1855-1856 there has been paid yearly from the Straton Fund the sum of £30 towards enabling the Professor of Greek to provide himself with an assistant. The occasion for assistants in the Humanity, Logic, and Mathematics Classes being equally great, similar payments are now made also from the Straton Fund, to the Professors of these classes; and the system as at present in operation is understood by the Committee to work well.

6. LAW STUDENTS' LIBRARY.—In the year 1848 a memorial was presented to the late Professor Menzies by sixty students of law, representing the importance to them of having access to a library of law books for consultation, to be established in the New Town, and to be open in the evenings during session time for the use of the students attending any of the Law Classes in the University. Through the exertions principally of Professor Menzies, a very useful collection of books was made and placed in a class-room in Queen Street, where it can be attended every evening; each student who avails himself of this library pays a small fee for the privilege, and the amount of the grant of £20 yearly for this Library, which is made from the Straton Fund, and of the fees, is employed at the sight of the Law Faculty in defraying rent and other expenses attending the use of the room in Queen Street, and in purchasing new law books, binding, etc.

7. NATURAL PHILOSOPHY MUSEUM AND CLASS.—A grant of

£650 was made from the Reid Fund for the purchase through or from Professor Forbes of sundry valuable apparatus and diagrams for the use of the Natural Philosophy Class, of all which an inventory is engrossed in the Minute Book of the Senatus, of date 19th May 1846. The sum of £100 was voted in 1851 for the purchase of models from the collection then being removed from the Great Exhibition at London, and £80 in 1853 for the purchase of a microscope for the use of the Class. These two last-mentioned grants were from the Straton Fund, from which also a grant of £30 yearly for the support of the Museum was made from 1850-51 to 1857-58, both inclusive. The apparatus, etc., are in Professor Forbes' rooms, and under his charge.* The vouchers of the payments to him are put up with the accounts and vouchers of the Reid Fund now in the hands of Mr. Cook.

8. NATURAL HISTORY MUSEUM.—Shortly after the Reid Fund came into the possession of the Senatus, they applied the sum of £3130, 3s. 9d. thereof in repayment of a sum borrowed in anticipation of the succession, and partly on the security thereof, for the purchase of a Collection of Birds for the Museum of Natural History; and the further sum of £883, in repayment of sums advanced by Professor Jamieson for the preservation and enrichment of the Museum. The purchases made by the Senatus are now in the Museum, under the charge of Professor Allman, as Regius Keeper of the Museum. But it has been stated that under arrangements made with the Lords of the Treasury a few years ago, the property of this Museum has passed into the hands of the Government.

9. CHEMISTRY MUSEUM AND CLASS.—The sum of £30 was paid from the Reid Fund in 1847-48 for the purchase of apparatus for this class, and sums amounting to £120 (being at the rate of £30 yearly for four years) were paid from the

* Since this report was prepared, Mr. Tait has been appointed Professor of Natural Philosophy in room of Professor Forbes, who resigned the chair on being appointed Principal of the United Colleges of St. Salvator and St. Leonard's, St. Andrews, and the apparatus, etc., here referred to, have been given over to Professor Tait, in whose charge they now are.

Straton Fund in 1850-51 and 1852-53 for the purchase for the Museum of, *inter alia*, a microscope by Ross, with apparatus and case, and a camera and apparatus for photographic purposes. The sum of £500, voted from the latter Fund in 1858-59, was granted by the Senatus towards meeting the heavy expense of the professorial outfit of Dr. Lyon Playfair, who states that the amount was expended in fitting up cases for new Chemical Museum, in gas-fittings, and other fixtures; out of this sum was also purchased the stock of the Practical or Lower Laboratory, but none of the lecture apparatus or Upper Laboratory stock.

10. BOTANICAL HERBARIUM AND DRAWINGS.—The grants for the Botanical Herbarium, amounting to £415, all of which were voted from the Straton Fund, have been expended in the purchase of cases and paper for the collection of dried plants belonging to the University; the purchase of specimens of foreign plants from botanical travellers and other collectors, without which the Herbarium would have been very imperfect; and in defraying the expenses connected with the arrangement and preservation of such specimens.

The Grevillian Herbarium, a very extensive and valuable addition to the University collection, was purchased from Dr. R. K. Greville, of Edinburgh, by means of a further grant of £200 made in 1851-52 from the Straton Fund.

The collection of British plants and duplicate specimens for exchange are kept in the Botanical rooms at the College. The General Herbarium is kept in cases in rooms at the Botanic Garden, appropriated for the purpose by Her Majesty's Board of Works, under an agreement made between the Senatus and the Board, whereby the collection remains the property of the University, and is removable at the option of the Senatus.

The collection is under the care and direction of Dr. Balfour as Professor of Botany, at whose sight it can be consulted by any one.

Dr. Balfour states that there is still a large number of specimens of plants belonging to the University to be incorporated with the collection, consisting of old collections long in the

possession of the University, and of recent additions ; some of the latter being contributed by botanists or societies, and others purchased.

Full accounts of the outlay on the Museum, with the vouchers, have been sent to Mr. Cook, for the Senatus yearly, for the years from 1845 to 1859, both inclusive. Dr. Balfour states, that these accounts show an expenditure exceeding the amount of the grants made from the University funds ; that all the plants which have been purchased by means of grants from these funds, and incorporated with the collection, have been entered in catalogues ; and that the papers on which the specimens are fixed, including those containing the Grevillian Herbarium, have been marked with the University stamp. The catalogues of the collections, contained in quarto volumes, stamped as belonging to the University Library, have been laid on the table of the Senatus at the statutory meeting in February each year, along with reports relative to the state of the Herbarium.

The drawings for the use of the Botanical Class, for which the Senatus voted £250 from the Straton Fund in 1859, are described in the Report made to the Senatus by this Committee on 19th February 1859 as “drawings made for him (Dr. Balfour) from time to time, and now used in the class illustrating the forms and arrangement of the organs of plants, their microscopic structure and natural orders, the physiological phenomena connected with plants, the physiognomy of vegetation, and the distribution of plants over the globe, and drawings of fossil plants.” Dr. Balfour stated that these drawings had cost him £600 and upwards. These likewise are stamped as belonging to the University ; and it has been arranged, as stated in the Minutes of meeting of this Committee on 4th March 1859, that the Senatus shall have the option of acquiring the additions to be made to Dr. Balfour’s class drawings on terms similar to those agreed on with reference to the collection already purchased from him, at any time whilst he shall hold his present chair, or within six months after he shall cease to do so.

11. TECHNOLOGY CLASS.—The grant of £30, from the Straton

Fund, made in 1858-59 to Dr. George Wilson, was for the purchase of diagrams for the use of the Class of Technology.

12. MILITARY SURGERY MUSEUM.—The Senatus made a grant of £150 from the Reid Fund in 1842-43 “for the purchase of specimens and models for the Chair of Military Surgery.” The whole Museum was transferred, by order of the Medical Faculty, from the rooms occupied by the late Sir George Ballingall, the last professor, to the general Anatomical Museum, where it is now kept under the charge of Professor Goodsir. A catalogue of the collection in the Military Surgery Museum, prepared under the superintendence of Sir George Ballingall, was printed in July 1855, and a copy is in the Library.

13. ANATOMICAL MUSEUM.—The sums paid from the Reid Fund on account of this Museum amount in all to £3259. These grants originated in a motion made on 3d December 1842: “That the sum of £200 be appropriated annually for the improvement of the Anatomical Museum from the Reid Fund. That it is expedient to increase this sum to £250, but that the further consideration of this question be postponed till the Stratton Bequest shall be transferred into the hands of the Senatus Academicus.” The grants were made to the Medical Faculty, by whom their disposal was placed in the hands of a Committee of their own number. The principal objects to which the grants were applied were, the formation of a department of the Anatomical Museum devoted to Comparative Anatomy, and the preparation of a catalogue of the Museum. Previously to 1842, the department of Comparative Anatomy, as contradistinguished from Human and Morbid Anatomy, was not represented in the Anatomical Museum. The collection of Comparative Anatomy, now formed by means of the grants from the Reid Fund, stands by itself, and is contained in a separate catalogue, and distinguished as the “Reid portion” of the Museum. It consists of two sections, the one containing specimens of Comparative Anatomy preserved in alcohol, the other of skeletons; and, in extent of illustration, the collection is (in this country) second only to the Hunterian Collection in the Royal College of

Surgeons in London. The money voted from the Reid Fund was placed in an account in the Union Bank, in name of the "Reid Fund Anatomical Museum," which was operated on by the Committee appointed by the Medical Faculty, as above stated. On this account, a balance of £286, 10s. is now due by the Bank. Since 1854-55, when the grants ceased, almost no additions have been made to the collection; and the Committee are informed that it is intended to apply the above balance in connexion with the preservation of the existing collection, which Professor Goodsir reports as at present in the best state.

The collection made from the Reid Fund is under the charge of Professor Goodsir, and is kept in the same apartments with the Anatomical Museum. Professor Goodsir makes a Report on the Museum to the Senatus, at their statutory meeting in February, yearly.

The annual sums available towards the support of this Museum, out of the revenues under the management of the Town-Council, and which are applied chiefly to the departments of Human and Morbid Anatomy, are noticed afterwards on page 45.

14. DR. JOHN THOMSON'S COLLECTION OF PATHOLOGICAL DRAWINGS.—These consist principally of water-colour drawings of Morbid Anatomy, which are very valuable, as being for the most part the work of Dr. Carswell, now of London. There are also some oil paintings. The whole were purchased from the representatives of the late Dr. John Thomson, Professor of Pathology in the University, in order to secure them to the College. They are placed in Professor Goodsir's retiring-room, and are under his charge, and he reports them as in perfect keeping. A manuscript catalogue is put up with them. The vote of £350 for this purchase was made in 1856-57 from the Reid Fund.

15. MATERIA MEDICA COLLECTION.—The Senatus voted from the Straton Fund in 1849-50 the sum of £200 for the purchase from Dr. Christison of his Materia Medica Collection,

in order to secure it and subsequent additions to the College ; and at the same time an annual grant of £20 was voted from that fund for the support of the Museum. The latter grant was applied by Dr. Christison, *inter alia*, in paying the expense of printing a catalogue of the collection ; but after 1854-55 the grant was not drawn upon. The collection is kept in the Materia Medica Museum, under the care of Dr. Christison, as Professor of Materia Medica, who reports on it to the Senatus, at their statutory meeting in February, yearly.

16. INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS FOR CLASS OF INSTITUTES OF MEDICINE.—The grant of £245, 6s., made in 1859 from the Straton Fund, was, as stated in the Report by the Finance Committee to the Senatus, on 19th February 1859, for purchasing:—1st, The instruments invented or perfected by Dr. Du Bois Raymond of Berlin, for making evident the electrical currents which exist in the muscles and nerves of living animals. 2d, The necessary diagrams for illustrating the subjects of these electrical currents and of recently discovered nervous phenomena. 3d, The instruments lately invented for demonstrating the movements of the pulse, such as the improved Hæmadynamometer, Sphygmometer, Kymographion, etc. 4th, The new lenses of great power and definition recently made by opticians, with other optical apparatus necessary for displaying minute structure. Dr. Bennett, on whose application the grant was made, states that a portion of the grant is still unexpended. He has furnished a statement and vouchers of outlay to this date, and is to send in a full account and vouchers when the whole amount is laid out.

17. OBSTETRICAL MUSEUM.—The grant for the purchase of this collection, which was voted from the Reid Fund in 1848-49, arose out of a resolution of the Medical Faculty, on 4th March 1847, to recommend to the Reid Trustees to apply £250 in “the purchase of the Anatomical Museum of the late Professor Hamilton, now in the possession of Dr. John Moir.” In pursuance of this resolution, the Senatus, at their meeting on 31st July 1847 (having previously made a remit to Dr. Thomson

and Professor Goodsir to inspect the museum and to report), granted a sum not exceeding £250 to the Medical Faculty for the purchase of the museum, or of such part of it as to them might seem fit.

The collection is placed in the Obstetrical Museum, and is under the charge of Dr. Simpson, as the Professor of Midwifery.

18. PAINTINGS, APPARATUS, AND DIAGRAMS FOR AGRICULTURAL MUSEUM.—The grants made in 1842-44 were voted from the Reid Fund, and were applied in obtaining paintings of domestic and foreign animals, models of agricultural implements, and for printing a catalogue of the domestic animals. Those in 1858-59 were made from the same fund in consequence of a Report from Professor John Wilson to the Senatus, dated 30th June 1858, and registered in the Minutes of the same date, from which the following is an excerpt:—"I have also to bring before the Senatus the total want of provision in the way of apparatus and diagrams for illustrating the course of lectures, especially that portion involving the science upon which Agriculture is based." The amount was paid in 1857-58 and 1858-59 to Professor Wilson, who is to furnish a statement of its application, and list of the articles purchased.

19. HEATING THE GENERAL LIBRARY.—The sum of £200 was paid in 1853-54 as a contribution from the Reid Fund towards the expense (estimated at £600) of heating the General Library by means of hot water.

20. PEDESTALS FOR BUSTS.—The sum of £31, 16s. was granted from the Reid Fund to provide granite pedestals for the busts of Drs. Monro (the first), Cullen, and John Thomson, now placed in the Great Room of the General Library.

21. FITTING UP REID MEMORIAL ROOM IN GENERAL LIBRARY.—There were applied from the Reid Fund in 1841-42 and 1843-44, sums amounting to £75, 10s., for fitting up with shelves and eases, and providing with suitable furniture a room in the Library, intended to contain the additions to the Library, pur-

chased with grants from the Reid Fund. This room, which is called the "*Reid Memorial Room*," is on the ground-floor and adjoins the entrance hall of the Library. As already mentioned the purchase of books made from the Reid Fund sometime ago filled this room.

22. FITTING UP THE PROFESSORS' READING AND CONSULTING ROOM IN GENERAL LIBRARY.—The sum of £210, 8s. 5d. was expended from the Reid Fund in 1857-58, in (1.) alterations on and furniture for the apartment at the western end of the Working Library, formerly intended as a reading-room for the Students, now set apart as a reading and consulting room for the Professors, and used by the Curators at their meetings; and (2.) in fitting up, with shelving for books, the rooms below the reading-room.

23. FITTING UP DRUMMOND ROOM.—In the year 1627 William Drummond of Hawthornden (the Scottish poet) made a donation to the University of his books and some manuscripts, which are now placed, along with Clement Little's Collection and the mss. belonging to the Library, in a room called the "Drummond Room," situated above the Professor's reading-room. The sum of £85, 8s. 9d. was voted from the Reid Fund in 1858-59 for completing, under the direction of the late Principal Lee, arrangements made by the Magistrates and Council for the preservation, easy exhibition, and consultation of the collections, and in providing furniture for the room. A small balance is still due on these accounts. The collection is under the charge of the Librarian.

24. HEATING THE MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY.—The grant of £150 for this purpose was made from the Reid Fund, in 1849-50, upon a motion by Professor Forbes, for a sum not exceeding £150 towards defraying the expense of heating the Museum of Natural History, "in which the Reid Trustees possess already much valuable property threatened with imminent injury; which grant is made with the special provision, that an equal sum shall be obtained from the

Government funds in the hands of the patrons,—any deficiency being supplied from the ordinary revenue of the museum.” The heating was accomplished by means of hot water.

The Committee proceed to notice the Anatomical Museum Fund, Theological Students’ Matriculation Fund, the Medical Graduation Fund, and the Bursary and Prize Funds, so far as held by the Senatus, or any member thereof *ex officio*.

ANATOMICAL MUSEUM FUND.—Towards the support of this Museum there is payable out of the annuity from Leith Harbour and Docks £40 yearly, and by each graduate in medicine 21s. This Fund, as already mentioned, is applied chiefly to the support of the Museum in the departments of Human and Morbid Anatomy. At the commencement of the year 1858-59 there was a balance of £271, 17s. 2d. at the credit of the Fund. For the same year the receipts on account of the Fund amounted to £105, 9s. 9d., and there was paid on account of the Museum, in all, the sum of £199, 15s. 4d. On 15th September 1859, there was a balance at the credit of the Fund amounting to £177, 11s. 7d., whereof in the Union Bank, . £175 14 1
And due by the Secretary, . 1 17 6

£177 11 7

As before stated (p. 9 and 11), there is also payable by the Town-Council, out of the College revenues under their management, to the Professor of Anatomy, as Conservator of this Museum, a salary of £60 yearly.

The accounts of this Fund are kept by Mr. Smith, who receives the sums due to the Fund, and pays the same into an account with the Union Bank of Scotland, kept in his name for the “Anatomical Museum Fund,” on which he alone operates. These accounts were in use to be submitted to the Magistrates and Council for their approval, and abstract views thereof have been annually printed under the inspection of the City Accountant.

THEOLOGICAL STUDENTS' MATRICULATION FUND.—This Fund arises from a fee of ten shillings paid yearly by each Student entering any of the Classes in the Faculty of Theology.

These fees are received by the Librarian of the Theological Library, and paid by him to the Treasurer, who keeps the accounts of the Fund and applies the fees, under direction of the Curators, in keeping up the Library. The accounts are not in use to be submitted to the Senatus.

MEDICAL GRADUATION FUND.—Each Graduate, in medicine, on getting his diploma, pays the sum of £25, which is applied thus :—

In payment of Stamp-duty on Diploma,	£10	0	0
To the Library, including cost of Vellum for Diploma,	3	9	0
To the Anatomical Museum,	1	1	0
And to the Medical Examiners, and for the Dissertation Gold Medals,	10	10	0
	<hr/>		
	£25	0	0
	<hr/>		

In the year 1858-59, the number of the Graduates in Medicine was 60.

This Fund has hitherto been managed exclusively under the charge of the Medical Faculty. The accounts are not in use to be submitted to the Senatus.

THE GRADUATION FEES IN ARTS are paid into the General Matriculation, Graduation, and Library Fund, as to which and the disposal thereof full explanations have already been given, pages 18-20.

BURSARY AND PRIZE FUNDS.—These Funds, so far as held by the Senatus, or any member thereof *ex officio*, are as follows :—

1. **MACPHERSON BURSARY FUND.**—The late Sir John Macpherson, by his will, dated 4th November 1817, bequeathed “for the University of Edinburgh” £2500, Carnatic 4 per cent. Stock, “to provide an annual bursary to any Highland student who understands the native Gaelic, and may be selected by the Professors for the bursary.” The Carnatic Stock

was sold, and the proceeds invested in the Government Funds of this country. The Fund is under the management of Mr. Cook, who renders a statement thereof to the Senatus as on 13th July yearly; and as at 13th July 1859, the Fund consisted of £2740, 12s. 8d. three per cent. consols, standing in the names of Principal Lee, Professor Thomas Henderson, and Dr. Brunton, all now deceased; and balance of £161, 7s. 3d. due by the Union Bank of Scotland on account. The income is:—

Dividend on £2740, 12s. 8d. Consols, at three per cent.,	. £82	4	4
Bank interest on, say £150, . . . . .	. 3	0	0
	<hr/>		
	£85	4	4
	<hr/>		

The dividends on the stock are drawn, subject to deduction of Income-tax, by Messrs. Coutts and Co., Bankers, London, under a power from the Trustees, and remitted to an account for the Bursary Fund kept at the Union Bank of Scotland, in name of the “University of Edinburgh M^cPherson Bursary,” and operated on by Mr. Cook, jointly with one member of the Senatus. The sums paid from this Fund on account of bursaries yearly, during the last twelve years, have varied considerably; apparently there ought to be paid one bursary of about £80 yearly.

2. JARDINE BURSARY FUND.—This Fund arises under a Deed of Mortification dated 5th December 1846, granted by Mr. George Parker Bidder, civil engineer, whereby he founded and endowed a bursary, to be called the *Jardine Bursary*, as a memorial of the munificence of the late Sir Henry Jardine, Queen’s Remembrancer in Exchequer, to him, to which, as he states, he entirely owed the advantage of his education at the University of Edinburgh. The endowment consists of forty £20 shares of the five per cent. guaranteed stock of the Norfolk Railway, standing in the names of Professor Kelland, Professor J. D. Forbes, and the late Principal Lee and Professor Gregory, and yielding a yearly dividend of £40,—the Senatus being the patrons. The Fund is under the management of Mr. Cook, who draws the dividends on the stock, pays the bursary, and

renders a statement of the Fund to the Senatus, as on 13th July yearly. At 13th July 1859, there was a balance of £22, 19s. in the Union Bank of Scotland, in an account kept there in name of "The University of Edinburgh Jardine Bursary," and operated on by Mr. Cook jointly with one member of the Senatus.

3. **SHORTT BURSARY FUND.**—This Fund arises under a bequest made by James Shortt, of the parish of St. Clements Danes, in the county of Middlesex, optician to the University, by his will dated 30th July 1766, and with a codicil dated 13th June 1768, proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury 23d July 1768, whereby he left £200 for establishment of a bursar of the study of Mathematics in the University of Edinburgh. The Fund increased to £275, 3s. 4d., but the money having been lent to or placed in the hands of a party who died insolvent, considerable loss was sustained. The income arising from the dividend recovered out of the debtor's estate was allowed to accumulate for some time. The Fund is under the management of Mr. Cook, who renders a statement thereof to the Senatus, as on 13th July yearly. As on 13th July 1859, the Fund consisted of two £100 City of Edinburgh Bonds, and a balance of £20, 12s. 1d. in the Union Bank of Scotland, in an account kept in name of the Shortt Bursary, operated on by Mr. Cook and the Professor of Mathematics. The income is £6, being the interest on the City Bonds. The Earl of Morton is the patron.

4. **TARSAPPIE BURSARY FUND.**—This Fund arises under a deed of mortification, dated 13th August 1703, and registered in the Books of Session 25th November 1752, granted by Mrs. Agnes Nairne or Blair of Tarsappie, whereby she mortified 5000 merks Scots (£277, 15s. 6½d, sterling), for the benefit of one bursar, a student of divinity in the University of Edinburgh, Glasgow, or St. Andrews. The bursary was formerly connected with the College of St. Andrews, but was transferred to Edinburgh in 1812.

The late Principal Nicoll of St. Andrews was the patron,

whose agent had charge of investing, and was understood to have invested the amount. The agent became bankrupt, and, as it then appeared, had not made any investment. The fund had accumulated to £763, 5s. 9d., on which sum the Senatus drew a dividend from the estate of the party here referred to ; and the amount thereof, and of the interest accrued thereon, as on 13th July 1859, £59, 5s. 11d., is deposited in the Union Bank of Scotland, in the name of " Messrs. W. and J. Cook, for behoof of Principal Lee and others, for the bursary mortified by Mrs. Agnes Nairne or Blair, called the Tarsappie Bursary." The patronage belongs to those in right of Principal Nicoll. The bursary is at present vacant. The fund is under the charge of Mr. Cook, who renders a statement thereof to the Senatus, as on 13th July, yearly.

5. BLAIR BURSARY FUND.—The Rev. Robert Blair, D.D., Rector of Barton, St. Andrews, in Barton Bendish, Norfolk, by his will, dated 1st December 1837, and proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury 5th January 1838, bequeathed to the Principal of the College of Edinburgh, and his successors in office, £400, new $3\frac{1}{2}$ (now 3) per cent. Government stock, to be invested in the Funds or on some proper security, and the dividends or interest to be applied as the Principal should think fit for the benefit of a bursar in the Faculty of Arts to be nominated by the Principal and Professors of Humanity, Greek, Mathematics, Logic, and Moral Philosophy in the College ; such dividends or interest to be paid to the bursar for four years.

The fund consists of £40, 0s. 8d. in the Bank of Scotland, in an account entitled " Trustees of Dr. Robert Blair's Bursary," and operated on by the Principal, and £350, 3 per cent. Government stock, standing in the names of Principal Sir David Brewster, and Professors Pillans, Blackie, Kelland, and Fraser, they having granted a declaration that the same is held by them as Trustees for the purposes of the bursary. The dividends on the stock amounting to £10, 10s. yearly, are drawn, subject to the deduction of income-tax, by Messrs. Coutts & Co., under a power from the Trustees, and remitted to an

account kept with the Bank of Scotland, in name of the University of Edinburgh Blair Bursary, out of which a bursary of £10 is paid to the Bursar on the order of the Principal. No farther account is kept relative to this bursary.

6. JAMIESON BURSARY FUND.—This bursary, which is not appropriated to any particular Faculty, was founded by a letter from the late John Jamieson, Esq., of Edinburgh, to his agents, Messrs. Menzies and Maconochie, W.S., dated 4th, and relative memorandum, dated 12th November 1846. Mr. Jamieson thereby mortified the sum of £500, which, with a portion of the interest thereof unexpended, was invested in the purchase of superiorities of subjects in Edinburgh, held partly by the Bank of Scotland, and Commercial and Union Banks of Scotland, as joint-proprietors, and partly by the Rev. J. Robb Grant, minister of Bute, the Banks being bound to pay of feu-duty yearly,

£21 13 4
2 15 6
£24 8 10

Making together,

The feudal fine payable by the heir of the last vassal, on his entry to each of the two properties respectively, is 11s. 1½d.; of any person other than such heir, one year's feu-duty. The Banks and Mr. Grant are entered as vassals, and the Banks, as long as they continue vassals, are to pay to the Bursary Fund one year's feu-duty of their subjects, being £21, 13s. 4d. every twenty-fifth year, reckoning from Martinmas 1859.

The superiority purchased for the bursary is vested in Principal Sir David Brewster, Professor Kelland, and Dr Balfour. The feudal superior thereof is James Veitch, Esq., of Sanquhar, to whom a feu-duty of 2s. 8½d. sterling is payable yearly. The feudal fine payable by the heir of the last vassal entering with him as vassal, is 2s. 8½d.; by any person other than such heir, one year's feu-duty, being £24, 8s. 10d., which sum will be payable by the Trustees of the Bursary to Mr. Veitch on the death of the last entered vassal in the superiority.

The Bursary Fund is under the charge of Messrs. Maconochie and Duncan, W.S., who draw the feu-duties due by the

Banks and Mr. Grant, and pay the bursar. They have not been called on to render an account since the mortified money was invested.

7. HOPE PRIZE FUND.—The late Dr. Thomas Charles Hope, Professor of Chemistry in the University, presented to the Senatus £1000 *consols*, for establishing a Fund in the University for a Prize or Prizes for the promotion of the study and science of Chemistry in the University; and by his deed of settlement, dated 28th April 1843, and registered in the Books of Council and Session on 24th June 1844, he bequeathed to the Principal and Professors “the sum of £150, or whatever less sum might be necessary, in consequence of accrued and unappropriated interest at his death, to make up the Hope Fund in said University to the sum of £1000 *sterling*, the interest of which Fund of £1000 is to be expended annually or biennially on a Prize or Prizes for the promotion of the study and science of Chemistry in said University, in such manner as the said Principal and Professors of the said University may appoint.” No part of this bequest was required, as the fund, including unappropriated income, exceeded £1000 sterling in value at the time of Dr. Hope’s death.

Since that time considerable increase has arisen by the accumulation of the income. The Fund is under the management of Mr. Cook, who renders a statement thereof to the Senatus, as on 13th July yearly; and, as at 13th July 1859, the fund consisted of £1000 *consols*, standing in the names of Principal Lee, Professor William Henderson, and Dr. Brunton, all now deceased; six £100 Bonds of the City of Edinburgh, in the hands of Mr. Cook, and a balance of £288, 7s. 1d. in the Union Bank of Scotland.

The income of the fund is—

Dividend on Stock,	.	.	.	.	£30	0	0
Interest on Bonds,	.	.	.	.	18	0	0
Interest on Bank Account, say	.	.	.	.	5	10	0
					<hr/>		
					£53 10 0		
					<hr/>		

The dividends on stock are drawn, subject to deduction of

income-tax, by Messrs. Coutts and Company, under a power from the trustees, and remitted to an account kept at the Union Bank of Scotland in name of the Hope Prize Fund, and operated on by Mr. Cook jointly with one member of the Senatus. The interest on the bonds, less the tax, is drawn by Mr. Cook and paid into the Bank account.

Dr. Playfair, the Professor of Chemistry, has now under consideration the question of the manner in which the income of this Fund can be best applied by the Senatus, in conformity with Dr. Hope's directions.

The Committee do not offer any statement relative to the Bursary or Prize Funds, of which the Senatus are only Patrons and not Trustees or holders, nor as to the allowances from Government for the Museum of Natural History, Botanical Museum, or Botanic Garden, as these are not in any way under the direction or control of the Senatus.

It may be proper, however, to explain generally the state of the

GENERAL COUNCIL REGISTRATION FUND.

This fund arises from the fee of 5s., payable by each member of the General Council on his enrolment, and the fee of 2s. 6d. payable annually, or composition of £1, in lieu of annual fees, for continuance on the roll,—all in terms of Ordinances of the Commissioners. The account is kept by Mr. Smith, the Secretary to the University, whom the Commissioners, on the suggestion of the Senatus, appointed Secretary and Registrar of the General Council. It commences on 8th March 1859, and, as on 8th March 1860, stood as follows:—

THE REGISTRAR,—*Dr.*

To Registration Fees, 1477 at 5s.,	.	.	.	.	£369	5	0
Composition Fees, 42 at £1,	.	.	.	.	42	0	0
							<hr/>
Sum of the Charge,	.				£411	5	0

<i>Cr.</i>	Brought forward,	£411 5 0
Postage stamps, less discount,	£9 8 0	
Salary to Secretary and Registrar, ordinary, £40 0 0		
Extra for unusual trouble during year,	25 0 0	
	<hr/>	65 0 0
Clerks for copies of papers, &c.,	15 18 4	
Paid for use of Music Hall, arranging and fitting up do. on occasion of the election of the Chancellor of the University and Assessor of the General Council to the University Court,	28 17 3	
Printing,	7 0 0	
Advertising,	23 15 5	
Registration Fees unpaid,	2 10 0	
Such an item as this last should not again occur.		
	Sum of the Discharge, <hr/>	152 9 0
		<hr/>
Remains, exclusive of interest on Bank Account,	£258 16 0	
Whereof due by the Union Bank, exclusive of interest, £245 0 10		
..... by the Registrar.	13 15 2	
	<hr/>	£258 16 0
		<hr/>

It was the intention of the Committee to have given here a general statement of the whole property (so far as known to them) belonging to the University, including, besides the site and buildings of the College, and Music Class-Room, and the General Library, the various collections in Science, Art, and Literature presented or bequeathed to the University, or purchased out of University funds,—stating, first, what belonged to the University generally, and then what belonged to particular Faculties and Classes. It has been found impossible to overtake this work at present; but the Committee think it desirable that such a statement should be made out, and they will be happy to take the principal charge in its preparation, if desired by the Senatus.

In the meantime the Committee submit the following—

ABSTRACT STATEMENTS OF ORDINARY YEARLY INCOME AND
EXPENDITURE, applicable to University purposes, not
including those of Bursary or Prize Funds.

ORDINARY INCOME.

(1.) INCOME OF PROPERTY VESTED IN THE MAGISTRATES AND
TOWN-COUNCIL, INCLUDING ANNUITY PAYABLE BY THE
COMMISSIONERS OF LEITH HARBOUR AND DOCKS.

	Gross Income per foregoing Statement.
1. Heritable Subjects other than the College Buildings, per fore- going Statement, p. 5,	£120 10 10½
2. Dues at Greyfriars' Burying-ground, per do., do.,	73 7 6
3. Interest on Investment of Prices received for Patronages, per do., do.,	54 0 0
4. Annuity payable by Commissioners of Leith Har- bour and Docks, per do., p. 14,	£2205 17 2
Deduct for College Bursaries,	391 18 4
Remains for proper College purposes, —————	1813 18 10
5. Interest on Amount of Sir William Pulteney's Mortification for Professorship of Agriculture, per foregoing Statement, p. 16,	37 10 0
6. Interest on Amount of Dr. William Thomson's Bequest for the Promotion of Mineralogy, per do., do.,	44 14 0
Besides a small amount of interest on Bank account,	£2144 1 2¾

(2.) INCOME OF PROPERTY VESTED IN THE SENATUS.

1. Reid Trust Fund (exclusive of interest of bal- ance in Bank), per foregoing Statement, p. 28,	£1697 10 0
2. Straton Trust Fund (exclusive of interest of £767, 6s., part of £1785, 11s. 10d. in Bank), per do., p. 31,	535 4 0
	£2232 14 0

(3.) INCOME AND FEES DRAWN BY THE SENATUS.

1. Payment by Government in lieu of the privilege of Stationers' Hall, relinquished by the Senatus, see p. 18,	£575 0 0
2. Matriculation and Graduation Fees, Subscrip- tions, &c., per foregoing Statement, p. 19,	1656 11 4
	2231 11 4
Total of the Proper Ordinary Income of the University, in- cluding the Library, from the sources before referred to	£6608 6 6¾

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE properly chargeable on the above Income.

(1.) PUBLIC BURDENS AND TAXES,—

Stipends to Ministers of Sprouston and Livingstone, paid from ordinary College Revenue,	£19	0	9	
Taxes on Property (other than College Buildings) held by Magistrates and Council, paid from do.,	1	5	2	
Income-tax—Reid and Straton Funds, less tax on amount of Professor Donaldson's and clerk's salaries,—say at 3 per cent.,	53	7	7	
				£73 13 6

(2.) MAINTENANCE, REPAIR, AND INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE,—

College Buildings—Sum allowed from Annuity, payable by Commissioners of Leith Harbour and Docks,	£500	0	0	
It is here assumed that, one year with another, the whole of this allowance is required for the above purposes.				
Do., paid for repairs on Houses, North College Street, from ordinary College Revenue,	5	7	0	
				505 7 0

(3.) SALARIES AND HOUSE RENTS TO PRINCIPAL AND PROFESSORS,—

Principal—Salary,	£111	2	2	
Do. House rent,	40	0	0	
	£151	2	2	
Professor of Divinity—Salary, £111 2 2				
Do. Do. Do. formerly charged against Ale Duty,	50	0	0	
Do. Do. House rent,	35	0	0	
				196 2 2
Professor of Hebrew—Salary, £50 0 0				
Do. Do. House rent,	35	0	0	
				85 0 0
Professor of Humanity—Salary, £22 10 0				
Do. Do. House rent,	35	0	0	
				57 10 0
Professor of Greek—Salary,	22	4	4	
Professor of Mathematics—				
Salary,	£83	6	8	
House rent,	35	0	0	
				118 6 8
Professor of Natural Philosophy—Salary,	22	4	4	
Do. Moral Philosophy, Do.,	72	4	4	
Do. Logic, Do.,	22	4	4	
Do. Anatomy—Salary, £15 0 0				
Do. Do. formerly charged on Ale Duty,	35	0	0	
Carry over,	£50	0	0	£746 18 4 £579 0 6

Brought forward,	£50 0 0	£746 18 4	£579 0 6
Professor of Anatomy, as Con- servator of Anatomical Museum,	60 0 0		
	<hr/>	110 0 0	
Professor of Botany—Salary,		27 15 6	
Do. Scots Law—Do. formerly charged on Ale Duty,		100 0 0	
Do. Civil Law—Do. Do.		100 0 0	
		<hr/>	
From annuity payable by Commissioners of Leith Harbour and Docks,		£1084 13 10	
Professor of Agriculture— Income from Sir W. Pulteney's Endowment,	£37 10 0		
Supplement from ordinary Col- lege Revenue,	12 10 0		
	<hr/>	50 0 0	
Professor of Natural History, as Thomsonian Lecturer on Mineralogy—Income from Dr. W. Thomson's Endowment, $\frac{1}{3}$ ths of £44, 14s.,		35 15 3	
Professor of Music—Income from General Reid's Endowment,		420 0 0	
		<hr/>	1590 9 1
(4.) LIBRARY,—			
<i>Paid</i> for Books,	£726 8 1		
... Bookbinding,	165 9 9		
... Newspapers,	10 14 6		
... Stationery,	28 8 0		
... Cleaning and heating,	69 5 2		
... Freights, postages, and incidents,	17 16 3		
	<hr/>		
From Matric., Grad., and Library Funds,	£1018 1 9		
<i>Salaries,—</i>			
Principal Librarian—from Annuity payable by Commissioners of Leith Harbour and Docks,	£30 0 0		
Do. from Mat., Grad., and Library Funds,	150 0 0		
	<hr/>	£180 0 0	
One Assistant—from do.,	90 0 0		
Two Assistants—from do., at £80 each,	160 0 0		
	<hr/>	430 0 0	
		<hr/>	
		£1448 1 9	
Grant from Reid Fund,—say as before,	400 0 0		
	<hr/>		1848 1 9
The particular expenditure of the sum yearly granted, here estimated at £400, appears in the Reid Trust accounts. See also p. 33.			
		<hr/>	
Carry over,		£4017 11 4	

Brought forward,

£4017 11 4

(5.) BOTANIC GARDEN, MUSEUMS, &c.,—

Botanic Garden—from Annuity, . . .	£25 0 0	
Botanical Herbarium—from Straton Fund, . .	50 0 0	
Anatomical Museum—from Annuity, . . .	40 0 0	
Mineralogical Collection, Dr. W. Thomson's Endowment, one-fifth of £44, 14s., . . .	8 18 9	
	<u>£123 18 9</u>	

CLASS AND MUSEUM OF NATURAL PHILOSOPHY,—

For Apparatus—from Annuity, . . .	£35 0 0	
Towards payment of an Assistant— from do., . . .	40 0 0	
And for support of Museum—from Straton Fund, . . .	30 0 0	
	<u>105 0 0</u>	

CLASS OF THEORY OF MUSIC AND REID CONCERT,—

For purchase of Instruments, Apparatus, &c., . . .	£100 0 0	
For expense of Assistants, and other expenses, . . .	200 0 0	
For the Reid Concert, . . .	300 0 0	
From Reid Fund, . . .	<u>600 0 0</u>	828 18 9

(6.) SCHOLARSHIPS—From Straton Fund, five at £20 each, . . . 100 0 0

(7.) CLASS PRIZES—From Annuity, eight at £10 each, . . . £80 0 0
 From Straton Fund, ten at £10 each, . . . 100 0 0
180 0 0

(8.) TUTORS *in the following Classes*, viz.:—

Greek,	£30 0 0	
Humanity,	30 0 0	
Logic,	30 0 0	
Mathematics,	30 0 0	
From Straton Fund,	<u>120 0 0</u>	

(9.) LAW STUDENTS' LIBRARY—from do., . . . 20 0 0

(10.) ADVERTISING, PRINTING, &c.—

Printing Programme of Classes, Prize Lists, Examination Papers, &c., . . .	£115 12 6	
Advertising the Classes,	168 3 4	
	<u>£283 15 10</u>	
Expenses connected with Graduation in Arts, . . .	46 13 0	
From Matric. and Graduation Fund, . . .	<u>330 8 10</u>	
Cleaning, Lighting, and Heating the Public Rooms—from do., . . .	132 0 3	

(11.) MANAGEMENT—

Secretary of Senatus, Salary—Matric. and Grad. Fund,	£50 0 0	
Carry over,	£50 0 0	<u>£5728 19 2</u>

Brought forward,	£50	0	0	£5728	19	2
Secretary of University, Salary—Matric. and Grad. Fund,	150	0	0			
Treasurer of Reid Fund—Reid Fund,	32	0	0			
Clerk of do., do.	31	10	0			
Treasurer of the Straton Fund—Straton Fund,	8	0	0			
Charged by Town Council (as before stated, p. 12) to ordinary College Revenue,	89	16	8			
	£361	6	8			
(12.) LAW EXPENSES charged by Town-Council to do.,	24	0	0			
(13.) INCIDENTAL do. charged by Town-Council to do.,	£20	12	3			
Do. in account for Reid Fund, say,	£20	0	0			
Do. Straton do., say,	12	0	0			
	32	0	0			
Do. charged in Matriculation account,	18	2	2			
	70	14	5			
(14.) JANITOR AND WARDER,—						
Janitor, wages,	£60	0	0			
Do. Superannuation Fund,	3	2	6			
Matric. and Grad. Fund,	£63	2	6			
Warder, do., 52 weeks at 18s. per week,	£56	14	0			
And for clothes, say,	3	15	6			
Matric. and Grad. Fund,	60	9	6			
Officer, allowance from Reid Fund,	5	0	0			
	128	12	0			
				584	13	1
				£6313	12	3
Total Income, as before,	£6608	6	6 $\frac{3}{4}$			
Charges thereon, as before,	6313	12	3			
Remains,	£294	14	3 $\frac{1}{4}$			

Which may be stated as consisting of:—

1. The amount of the income in use to be drawn by the Town-Council, the particulars of which are stated on page 5,	£247	18	4 $\frac{3}{4}$
Deduct payments charged there against, stated on page 12,	£167	13	6
And amount of excess of expenditure and liability on account for annuity payable by Commissioners of Leith Harbour and Docks, as explained on pages 11 and 12,	25	13	4
	193	6	10
Remains Balance arising on these two funds, as administered by the Town-Council,	£54	11	6 $\frac{3}{4}$
Carry over,	£51	11	6 $\frac{3}{4}$

	Brought forward,	£54 11 6 $\frac{1}{2}$
2. Unexpended balance of receipts on account of Matriculation,		
Graduation, and Library Funds, as on page 20,	. . .	9 6 4
3. Free income of Reid Fund, as on page 28,	. . .	151 12 5
4. Ditto of Straton Fund, as on page 31,	. . .	79 4 0
		<hr/>
		£294 14 3 $\frac{1}{4}$

The Committee will now offer a few suggestions on the subject of—The manner in which the capital of the Funds held by the Senatus should be invested ; and—The future management of the University property generally.

1. INVESTMENT OF CAPITAL.

The Court of Session, by their Interlocutor of 7th July 1855, in the actions relative to the Reid Fund, ordered the sums of £12,000 and £8500—together £20,500—to be invested and secured as special funds for securing the salary (£420) to the Professor of the Theory of Music, and the annual payments of £100 and £200 to be applied in the purchase of instruments, etc., as before explained (p. 23) ; and these sums having been already set apart and invested on bonds and dispositions in security (mortgages), it appears advisable, for the present at least, to leave them as they stand. Indeed, it may be a question whether the Interlocutor contemplates any investment thereof except upon bonds and dispositions in security.

The remainder of the Reid Fund, exclusive

of the balance in bank, amounts to . £30,000 0 0

And the Straton Fund, exclusive of the

Pennsylvania Stock and balances in bank,

amounts to 12,120 0 0

The Pennsylvania Stock is valued at . 1,880 0 0

These make together, £44,000 0 0

There are besides various Bursary and Prize Funds, the investment of which is under the direction of the Senatus.

The Committee are of opinion that the Pennsylvania Stock should, as soon as possible, be sold, and the proceeds brought to this country for investment here ; and that, to the extent of

from £30,000 to £40,000, the above funds should be invested in the purchase of land. The remainder may be invested by and by in the same way, and in the meantime in well-secured feu-duties.

There is no doubt, and it must be distinctly kept in view, that by purchasing land there will be a loss of income probably for a considerable time to come; but, on the other hand, and assuming that the purchase shall be made with judicious caution, it may be regarded as certain that, after a lapse of time, a decided increase of income will result from the selection of that mode of investment. It is notorious that our richest Corporations owe their present position to the early and judicious investment of their funds in the purchase of land; and if the sums mortified for this University had been laid out in investments of that nature in place of being lent on bonds, the revenues of the University would now have been very large, increasing with the value of the lands purchased, in place of being stationary or retrograde. The Committee would anticipate a most beneficial result, at least to the successors of the present Senatus, from the adoption of the course here recommended.

Incidentally, moreover, the purchase of land has certain decided advantages. The University being a corporation, it is desirable to obtain an investment of the most permanent character; and it is not unimportant that the income to be derived from lands purchased, though for a time it may be less than would arise from an investment on bond and disposition in security, especially if interest again rises to four per cent., will have the advantage of being much less fluctuating.

The Committee have recommended that so much of the disposable funds, before referred to, as shall not be invested in the purchase of lands, shall, for a time at least, be laid out in the purchase of well secured feu-duties. These ought readily to be got, so as to yield a return of 4 per cent. on the price, exclusive of fines or casualties. Such an investment has the advantage of being equally permanent with land; and, whilst immediately more profitable, it is equally free of the disadvantage of fluctuation as

regards the ordinary income. Indeed, by making a considerable investment in feu-duties, along with a purchase of lands, the average income of the funds, taken as a whole, will not be materially less, even at present, than if the whole were to be placed on bonds and dispositions in security.

The Senatus lately received notice that £2500 of the Straton Fund was to be paid up at Whitsunday next; and they desired Mr. Cook to await their further instructions before taking any steps for reinvestment of that sum; but as some delay may probably arise before any determination is come to as to the purchase of lands or feu-duties, it may be well to direct that an investment on bond and disposition in security be now obtained for the above sum, £2500 0 0

And for that portion of the accumulated in-

come of the Straton Fund now in Bank,

which it was some time ago resolved to

add to the fixed capital of the fund, . . . 1000 0 0

£3500 0 0

2. MANAGEMENT.

The property vested in the Town-Council is administered under their directions—the Reid and Straton Funds by the Treasurer of these Funds appointed by the Senatus, who likewise takes charge of the Bursary and Prize Funds before specified. The ordinary Matriculation, Graduation, and Library Fund, and the General Council Registration Fund, are under the charge of Mr. Smith, the Secretary of the University.

The annual salaries and other ordinary payments on account of the management of these funds, exclusive of the sums charged for law and incidental expenses, appear to be as follows:—

In respect of the Property and Revenues vested in and administered by the Magistrates and Town Council, there is charged, as stated on page 12,	£89	16	8
The salary of the Treasurer of the Reid Fund is	£32	0	0
Straton Fund,	8	0	0
	<hr/>		
		40	0 0
The Secretary of the University, as Secretary, receives a salary of	£150	0	0
	<hr/>		
Carry over,	£150	0	0
	<hr/>		
	£129	16	8

Brought forward,	£150 0 0	£129 16 8
And as Secretary and Treasurer of the General Council Registration Fund, a further salary of	40 0 0	
And the Librarian as clerk to the Reid Fund Trustees has a Salary of		190 0 0
		31 10 0
Total yearly sums at present in use to be paid for ordinary management, exclusive of law and inci- dental expenses,		£351 6 8

It appears to the Committee that the administration of all the College revenues and properties ought ultimately to be placed in the hands of one individual qualified to act not only as factor in collecting the revenues, but likewise in taking charge of the properties, and in preparing all relative statements, reports, and accounts.

How or when such an arrangement, if approved of, can be accomplished, existing circumstances make it difficult to say; but the matter being before the Commissioners, who are in full possession of all the details, and have ample power to carry out their views, the Senatus may probably consider it unnecessary to do more at present than indicate generally their own opinion on the subject.

Under any new system, all the accounts of Funds, Fees, &c., under the charge of the Senatus, ought to be balanced yearly of the same date, the date fixed on being such as to allow of all the proper receipts and payments applicable to each year being conveniently included in the accounts for the year; and to enable the Finance Committee to present the state of the Funds and Accounts to the Senatus at the period of the year when it will be most convenient for the Senatus to know the state of their Finances. It seems indispensable, also, that the present plan of allowing individuals in charge of funds or revenues belonging to the University by themselves alone to operate on the bank accounts, should be altered. In regard to money properly under the charge of this Committee, it appears to the Committee that every bank cheque should be countersigned by the Convener, failing whom, by absence or otherwise, two other members of the Committee.

The Committee are further of opinion, that sums voted by

the Senatus for particular purposes, such as the purchase of additions to scientific or other collections, apparatus, or the like, should either remain undrawn from the funds under the charge of the Senatus until after the outlay thereof is certified by the Convener, failing whom, two other members of this Committee, to have been duly vouched and instructed, or should be placed in separate accounts in Bank, to be operated on by the person on whose application they are made, jointly with the Convener, whom failing, two other members of this Committee, as the money is required.

The due preservation of the various scientific and other collections belonging to the University, is matter of the highest importance. The following list shows where and under whose charge the collections acquired by means of grants from the Reid and Straton Funds are kept, except in the case of the Instruments, Apparatus, and Library for Music Class:—

Books bought from Reid Fund for General Library,	{ Part in Reid Memorial Room in General Library; part in General Library, . . . }	Librarian.
Do. for Theological Library,	Theological Library, . . .	Curators of Theo. Lib.
Do. for Law-Students' Library,	{ Watson's Class-room, 12 Queen Street, }	Professor Bell.
Apparatus, etc., for Natural Philosophy Museum and Class,	{ Natural Philosophy Museum and Class-room, }	Professor Forbes. (See Note, p. 37.)
Do. for Chemistry Practical Classes, and Fixtures, in Upper Laboratory and Lecture-room,	{ Chemistry Class-rooms, . . . }	Dr. Playfair.
Botanical Herbarium and Drawings,	{ Part in rooms in Botanic Garden; part in rooms in University, }	Dr. Balfour.
Diagrams for Technology Class,	{ Industrial Museum, . . . }	Mr. Gellatly.
Specimens and Models purchased for Military Surgery Museum,	{ Professor Goodsir's Room, }	Professor Goodsir.
Collection of comparative Anatomy purchased for Anatomical Museum, . . .	{ Anatomical Museum in University, }	Do.
Dr. John Thomson's Pathological Drawings,	{ Do. }	Do.
Materia Medica Collection,	{ Materia Medica Museum, . }	Dr. Christison.
Instruments, etc., for Class of Institutes of Medicine, . . .	{ Class-room of Institutes of Medicine, University, }	Dr. Bennett.
Obstetrical Museum,	{ Midwifery Class-room, University, }	Dr. Simpson.
Paintings, Apparatus, and Diagrams for Agricultural Museum,	{ Agricultural Museum and Class-room, University, }	Professor Wilson.

In most instances, the condition of these collections, etc., is reported on in the month of January yearly by their Conservators; and the Committee are of opinion that reports on that important point ought to be obtained, in all cases, in that month, or at some other fixed period, yearly hereafter; and that the collections, etc., should be formally inspected, and their condition and completeness reported on in writing by two members of the Senatus, at intervals of say five years.

A further regulation for securing the object now under consideration is explained and recommended in the Report on the Scottish Universities made on 28th October 1830, by the Royal Commissioners of 1826-30, p. 81. They proposed "That when a Professor is appointed to any particular class to which any collection of instruments, philosophical apparatus, models, drawings, or preparations, or any collection intended for the purposes of the class, is attached, a distinct catalogue descriptive of the articles of such collection should be made out, subscribed by the Professor and Principal, and carefully preserved. That Professors making use of any articles belonging to themselves, and deposited generally in the University, should annually give in to the Principal a list of the same. That, in the event of the death of any Professor, all articles in the collection belonging to any class should be taken to belong to the University, when the same do not appear in the said lists of articles belonging to the individual Professor, unless they can be proved to be acquired or brought to the College by him since the date of the annual list given in during the preceding year."

The Committee are of opinion that some such regulation as the above would be wholesome and desirable. Probably there should be duplicate catalogues of each collection, kept forward and authenticated from year to year,—one to lie with the Conservator, the other in the Library.

The Committee likewise recommend that, as a general rule, all the title-deeds of the University property, including those of Bursary and Prize Funds vested in the Senatus, or in particular members thereof, together with all accounts of the funds held, or to be acquired by the Senatus, with the relative

vouchers, should be deposited in the Library, and that duplicate inventories of the title-deeds, including the vouchers of monies lent on heritable security should be kept; one copy lying with the law agent of the University, the other in the Library, with the title-deeds, etc., themselves, and that no document should be removed without a written authority from the Convener, whom failing, one of the members of this Committee, and a receipt. Such authority to be deposited in the Library in the place of the document removed, and the relative receipt to be entered in a receipt book. But the authority to be given up, and the receipt cancelled, when such document, if removed for a temporary purpose only, is restored to its place.

The subject of the investment of the capital and the management of the funds being very important, and likewise prospective, the Committee do not propose to ask for any resolution or opinion of the Senatus relative to either point until full opportunity has been allowed for consideration and discussion; but the Commissioners having, on the 10th instant, through their Secretary, requested that no portion of the income of the funds held by the Senatus should be applied to any purpose without the Commissioners' sanction, it will be necessary for obtaining such sanction to the payment of the sums after specified, to explain to them that the Senatus, or certain members thereof, have been proceeding on the assumption that the income of the Straton Fund was to be available for ordinary purposes with reference to the present, as it had been in one or more former sessions. In particular that the following, which are looked upon as annual payments, were to be made from that Fund, viz. :—

For Class Tutors	£120	0	0
... Law Students' Library	20	0	0
... Botanical Herbarium	50	0	0
... Natural Philosophy Museum	30	0	0
... Scholarships	100	0	0
... Prizes to ten classes	100	0	0
	<hr/>		
	£420	0	0

And that in addition to the above, the following sums voted out of the Straton Fund have not yet been drawn, viz. :—

	Brought forward,	£420	0	0
1859, May 7. For statement of Bursaries	£25	0	0	
Only a portion of this sum is likely to be required.				
1860, May 7. For Drummond Room, in addition to sums formerly paid,		4	8	9
1860, Feb. 25. For cases for the drawings of the late W. H. Playfair, the architect who finished the University buildings, presented to the Uni- versity by his executors		90	8	0
		<hr/>		
			119	16 9
			<hr/>	
			£539	16 9
			<hr/>	

The Committee are, therefore, desirous that power should now be given them by the Senatus to represent the above circumstances to the Commissioners, and to request their authority to pay the sums above specified out of the income of the Straton Fund.

They hope that the Commissioners will recognise the duty of the Senatus to make from the Reid Fund a proper allowance for the support of the Library, that being an object which General Reid specially named as entitled to benefit from his bequest; and from the Reid or Straton Fund suitable allowances for class prizes, tutorships, law students' library, and museums. Provision for scholarships, lately to a small extent made from the latter Fund, will probably be included in some large and comprehensive scheme to be established by the Commissioners.

In addition to these objects allowance will no doubt be made for law and incidental expenses.

There is still another object, however, of great importance, which it may be necessary to bring prominently under the notice of the Commissioners, in order to secure for it that consideration which the Committee have no doubt it will be seen to merit, viz., the expense of deputations to London in connexion with bills before Parliament, or other matters deeply affecting the interests of the University.

From the tabular views before exhibited, it appears that for

this object there was applied out of the Reid Fund in the year

1842-43	.	.	.	.	£105	0	0	
1844-45	.	.	.	.	105	0	0	
1846-47	.	.	.	.	105	0	0	
<hr/>								315 0 0

Straton Fund in the year

1849-50	.	.	.	.	£39	11	8	
1852-53	.	.	.	.	28	0	0	
1856-57	.	.	.	.	55	0	0	
1857-58	.	.	.	.	30	0	0	
1858-59	.	.	.	.	80	0	0	
<hr/>								232 11 8

Making a total sum, in and since 1842-43, of . £547 11 8

And further expenses on the same account have been incurred during the current year.

The value of having a well chosen deputation to act in protecting and advancing the interests of the University on occasions such as those here referred to, is so obvious, that the Committee have no doubt the Senatus will approve of the recommendation they now give, that they be authorized to request the Commissioners to give special consideration to this subject, and to make suitable provision for the expense of deputations.

In name of the Committee,

ALEXANDER M. BELL, *Convener*.

UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH,
31st March 1860.



A P P E N D I X.

APPENDIX No. I.

PARTICULARS of GROUND-ANNUALS and FEU and TEIND DUTIES, and RENTS of HOUSE PROPERTY, vested in the MAGISTRATES and COUNCIL for behoof of the UNIVERSITY of EDINBURGH, referred to in the foregoing REPORT, p. 5.

No.	Present Proprietors.	Situation of Properties.	Sums payable for Year 1858-59.
I.—GROUND-ANNUALS AND FEU-DUTIES IN AND ABOUT THE CITY.			
1	The Bank of Scotland,	Bank Street,	£1 1 0
2	Archibald Thomson,	Old Bank Close,	0 0 10
3	Do.	Do.	0 1 8
4	Do.	Do.	0 0 6
5	William Marshall,	Do.	0 0 2 ^s
6	Ann Cowan and Others,	Do.	0 3 10 ^s
7	J. F. Macfarlan,	Carrubber's Close,	0 0 7 ⁴
8	Thomas Tweedie,	Do.	0 2 3 ⁴
9	Mrs. James Pope,	Bishop's Land,	0 0 1
10	William Gordon,	Strichen's Close,	0 1 1 ⁴
11	James Nichol,	Do.	0 2 6 ⁴
12	William Sinclair,	Do.	0 1 1 ⁴
13	John Yule,	Do.	0 1 1 ⁴
14	A. Ewart,	Do. . . . .	.....
15	R. Brown,	Do.	0 1 5 ^s
16	M. Michie,	Rosehaugh's Close, . . . .	.....
17	J. Johnston,	Do.	0 3 7 ^s
18	Adam Peacock,	Cowgate,	0 0 2
19	Robertson's Trustees,	Do.	0 0 1
20	Mrs. Spears' Trustees,	Do.	0 0 1
21	Bernard Barker,	Mealmarket,	0 3 4
22	Representatives of Alex. Campbell,	Cowgate,	0 2 2 ^s
23	Charles Dick,	College Wynd,	0 17 11 ⁴
24	Do.	Do.	0 10 2 ^s
25	Peter Ross,	Do.	0 5 0
26	John Scott and Others,	Do.	0 3 10 ^s
27	John Adamson,	Do.	0 2 6
28	Governors of Trinity Hospital,	Do.	0 2 6
29	Joseph Hood Stott,	Cowgate,	0 10 6 ^s
30	Charles M'Call,	Do.	0 1 8
31	J. Donaldson,	Robertson's Close,	0 0 1
32	Charles Dick,	Do.	0 12 2 ^s
33	Royal Infirmary,	Do.	0 8 10 ^s
34	John M'Glashan,	Cowgate,	0 1 5 ^s
35	James Kemp,	Do.	0 0 7 ⁴
36	Incorporation of Hammermen,	High School Wynd,	0 8 4
Carry forward,			£

No.	Present Proprietors.	Situation of Properties.	Sums payable for Year 1858-59.
37	{ William Shand, }	Brought forward, .	
38	{ Mrs. Carstairs, }	High School Wynd, .	£0 5 0
39	C. Diek,	Do.	0 8 4
40	Royal Infirmary,	Do.	0 0 2
41	Do.	Do.	0 10 0
42	D. S. Peddie,	High School Yards, .	0 11 1 ⁴
43	J. Burns,	Near Cowgate Port, .	0 1 1 ⁴
44	R. Mason,	High School Yards, .	0 0 2 ⁴
45	Edward Craweour and Others, .	Pleasance,	0 0 10
46	North British Railway Company, .	Do.	0 0 4
47	Do.	St. Ninian's Row, .	0 1 3
48	Do.	Do.	0 2 8
49	Do.	Do.	0 0 6
50	Do.	Do.	0 0 4 ⁶
51	Do.	Do.	0 0 3 ⁶
	Trinity House of Leith,	Do.	0 0 2
		Seamen's Hospital, Leith, .	0 16 11 ⁴
II.—FEU AND TEIND-DUTIES IN THE COUNTRY.			
		<i>Description of Properties.</i>	
52	Charles Stirling, Muiravonside, .	Compston,	0 16 8
53	Miss Diek's Heirs, Do.,	Do.	0 3 4
54	Major Sharpe, Livingstone, . . .	Canonlands,	0 2 9 ⁴
55	(Entered with Crown), Corstorphine, .	Ravelston,	3 13 1 ⁴
56	{ John Borthwick, of Crookston, Heriot } and Stow,	Haningshaws,	1 1 1 ⁴
57	{ Sir William Gibson Carmichael, } Kirkurd,	Kirklands,	0 6 8
58	The Duke of Buccleuch, Sprouston, .	Limpethlaw, etc., . . .	38 17 9 ⁴
59	G. Baillie, of Jerviswoode, Earlstone, .	Coldenknowes,	0 0 6 ⁸
60	J. Borthwick, Channelkirk,	Clints,	0 8 10 ⁸
61	Marquis of Tweeddale, do.,	Nether Hartside,	0 13 4
62	Sir Thomas B. Hepburn, Haddington, .	St. Lawrence,	2 7 9 ⁴
63	Earl of Leven, Monimail,	Uthrogal,	1 7 0 ⁶
64	Miss Elizabeth Louisa Hope, do., . .	Do.	0 0 0 ³
65	Earl of Leven, do.,	Do.	0 18 9
III.—RENTS OR TACK-DUTIES.			
	<i>Tenants' Names.</i>		
66	The Police Establishment, {	An area of ground in North College Street, }	5 0 0
67	Hugh Paton,	Do. Do.	4 0 0
68	John Hay,	A stable and yard in do. .	5 0 0
69	Do.	A house and area of ground in do. . . . }	12 0 0
70	Associated Lecturers on Anatomy, .	The Funerary in do. . . .	25 0 0
			£111 10 10 ⁸
Amount of easualities,			9 0 0
			£120 10 10 ⁸

APPENDIX No. II.

TERMS of ACT of the TOWN-COUNCIL of EDINBURGH, granting the MORTCLOTH DUES at the GREYFRIARS' BURYING GROUND to the UNIVERSITY of EDINBURGH, referred to in the foregoing REPORT, p. 5.

THE Town Council, by Act bearing date 22d February 1609, upon the narrative of having had especial care and regard that the youth may be instructed and brought up in godliness and learning in the College lately planted by the good town in the Kirk of Field, and for helping a competent rent to be paid to the entertainment, use, and furtherance of that good purpose; and to give others occasion to do the like, thought expedient to do it and mortify, give and dispone, like as they thereby doited, mortified, gave and disponed, the yearly profits and casualties of the public mortcloth of this burgh, gotten fra such persons as require the same to their burials, to the use and entertainment of the said college and members thereof, in all time coming, to be uplifted, collected, and inbrought by the persons to be deputed by the Provost, baillies, and Council of this burgh for that end, upon count, reckoning, and payment to be made thereof to the said Provost, baillies, and Council, to the use of the said College, yearly.

The above is copied from the Appendix, page 94, annexed to the Minutes of Evidence taken by the Universities' Commissioners of 1826-30, vol. i.

APPENDIX No. III.

COPY INTERLOCUTOR, referred to in the foregoing REPORT, p. 23, pronounced by the COURT OF SESSION in the conjoined processes at the instance of The LORD PROVOST, MAGISTRATES, and COUNCIL of the CITY of EDINBURGH, *Pursuers*; against The PRINCIPAL and PROFESSORS of the UNIVERSITY of EDINBURGH, as Trustees of GENERAL REID'S Fund, *Defenders*.

7th July 1855.

THE Lords having resumed consideration of the process, with the joint minute for the parties, No. 85 of process, interpose their authority thereto, and in terms thereof, and with special reference to the previous judgment of the Court, of date 20th June 1851, find and declare, that £61,401, 8s. 6d. is and shall be assumed, taken, and held to be the capital sum in the hands of the defenders as at 23d February 1855, pertaining to and available for the purposes of the trust created by the will and codicil of General Reid: Find that out of the trust-funds so held by the defenders, the following sums are required to be set apart, or provided for securing payment of the salary of the Professor of the Theory of Music, and for effectually establishing and maintaining the Professorship of Music, viz.: (1.) The sum of £8000, in order that the same, or so much thereof as may be requisite, may be applied for the purchase of a site and the erection of a suitable building for the class of the Theory of Music within the University of Edinburgh: the site and plans, and other arrangements connected therewith to be settled by the pursuers, the defenders, and the Professor of the Theory of Music for the time, or any two of said parties: (2.) An annual salary of £420 in all time coming to the Professor of the Theory of Music, commencing as at Whitsunday 1855, and payable half-yearly thereafter: (3.) The sum of £2000 for providing an organ for the use of the said class: (4.) To be paid to the said Professor at Whitsunday yearly, in advance, commencing as at Whitsunday 1855, £100 for the purchase of instruments and apparatus, as also for tear and wear; and £200 to be applied to meet the expenses

of assistants, and other expenses in connexion with the duties of the said Chair; but that always under and upon the conditions that any portions of the said sums of £100 and £200 respectively which may not be required for, or expended on, the foresaid objects, shall be employed by the said professor in providing a musical library, or otherwise in promoting the interests of the class; the said professor to be bound to render accounts annually to the defenders of the expenditure of the foresaid sums, which accounts shall be annually communicated to the pursuers by the defenders: (5.) To be annually allotted and applied for the concert, directed by General Reid to be given on the 13th of February, the sum of £300: (6.) The sum of £251, 16s., expended by the pursuers, on the present class-room to be repaid to them, with interest from the dates of advance to 12th July next, amounting in all to the sum of £366, 12s. 10d.: (7.) To be paid to the present Professor of the Theory of Music, the sum of £680, 1s. 4d., being a balance of money advanced by him in connexion with the class and concert; the defenders having further undertaken to relieve him of certain unpaid accounts incurred by him in connexion with the said class and concert amounting to £638, 17s. 1d.: Find and declare, that for the purpose of securing the foresaid salary to the Professor of the Theory of Music, the defenders are bound to set apart, invest, and secure, the sum of £12,000, but always under and upon the conditions, (1.), that any excess of the annual proceeds or interest thereof, after providing the said salary, shall revert to the general trust-fund; and (2.), that any deficiency on the said salary shall be made up from the said general funds, so that the said salary shall always be £420: Find and declare, that the defenders are further bound to set apart, invest, and secure, the sum of £8500 as a fund for securing the foresaid annual payments of £100 and £200, payable to the said Professor, for the purchase of instruments, and tear and wear, and for assistants, and other expenses in connexion with the duties of the said Chair; but that always under and upon the condition that any excess of the annual proceeds, or interest of the said sum of £8500, after providing the above sums of £100 and £200 respectively, shall revert to, and any deficiency that may at any time occur shall be made up, and be supplied from, the general trust-fund: And decern and ordain the defenders forthwith to set apart, invest, and secure the said sums of £12,000 and £8500 as a separate and specific trust-fund, for the purposes aforesaid: And decern and ordain the defenders to make payment of and apply the sums of £8000 and £2000, so soon

as the same shall be required for the purposes to which the same are appropriated; and also forthwith to make payment to the pursuers of the foresaid sum of £366, 12s. 10d. : Find that the defenders shall annually communicate to the pursuers the accounts of the trust-fund, and of their intromissions therewith, including the accounts to be rendered to them by the said Professor of the Theory of Music : Find that the defenders are bound annually to communicate to the pursuers an estimate of the probable income and expenditure of the trust, for the year then ensuing : Find that, henceforward, it shall not be in the power of the defenders to grant retiring allowances to any Professors of the said University from the said trust-fund, except with the consent and approbation of the pursuers : And to the above extent and effect, decern in terms of the conclusions of the original summons and supplementary summons, and *quoad ultra*, assoilzie the defenders : Find the parties respectively entitled to the expenses incurred by them out of the trust-funds of General Reid.

(Signed) DUN. M'NEILL, *I.P.D.*